

THE WEATHER

Sunday, unclouded, scattered showers, somewhat warmer. Monday fair, cooler in the evening, moderate variable winds.
Low 4:30 a. m. 7:30 a. m. 10:00 a. m.
High 4:30 a. m. 7:30 a. m. 10:00 a. m.

Boston American
LARGEST CIRCULATION
NEW ENGLAND

CITY EDITION

- 1—News Section, Part I (Latest News)
- 2—News Section, Part II (General News and Sports)
- 3—News Section, Part III (General News)
- 4—News Section, Part IV (General News and Wants)
- 5—Colored Comic Picture
- 6—Magazine of Facts
- 7—Editorial and Drama
- 8—Society and Foreign

68 PAGES

VOL. 10—No. 59.

BOSTON, SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1913.

THE TRIPLE TIE
NAME OF GREAT
MYSTERY STORY
Strange Picture Appearing in
American Fully Explained; It
Is a Thrilling Serial.
STARTS IN MONDAY'S ISSUE

Five prizes of \$5 each were offered by the AMERICAN for the best judgment as to the title of the thrilling serial story to be published in the AMERICAN beginning tomorrow (Monday) based on the picture of the mysterious man with the earlobe, the beard, the eyeglasses and the three neckties. Thousands and thousands of letters were received in the contest. The best answers were from R. D. Richardson, Box 26, Hingham, Mass.; Mrs. C. M. Magowan, South Haverhill, Mass.; W. G. Schumann, No. 41 Middlesex street, Haverhill, Mass.; F. J. Brown, No. 33 Bigelow street, Cambridge, Mass.; Luther W. Smith, No. 25 Holborn street, Roxbury, Mass.; David Crockett, No. 18 Washington street, Arlington, Mass.; Mrs. Henry Armstrong, No. 107 Roughton street, Dorchester, Mass.

\$500 in Prizes for
the BEST Solution
of THE TRIPLE TIE

Prizes aggregating \$500 are offered by the Boston AMERICAN for the BEST solution of the great serial novel, "THE TRIPLE TIE," that will begin tomorrow (Monday) in the AMERICAN, as follows:
First prize.....\$200
Second prize.....100
Third prize.....50
Fourth prize.....25
Fifth prize.....10
Sixth prize.....5
Seventh prize.....2
Eighth prize.....1
Total.....\$500
"THE TRIPLE TIE" will be run in general daily installments on 11 June 29, when the final chapter will be published. Begin reading it tomorrow and then send your solution to the AMERICAN and you will be in the running for the prize. The serial is a guessing contest. Originality, literary value and analytical cleverness will be largely considered in awarding the prizes.
A synopsis of the last installment will be placed in the hands of Joseph H. O'Neil, president of the Federal Trust Company. It will be held by him in a sealed envelope until a committee of seven citizens, not connected in any way with the Boston AMERICAN, may select the winner of the prize.
Answers to letters in Mystery Editor, Boston AMERICAN.

Find Anhut Guilty
of Thaw Bribery

Jury's Verdict is Blow to New York Defendant
NEW YORK, May 17.—The jury in the case of John N. Anhut, on trial for bribery in connection with securing the release of Thaw from Mattress Prison, this afternoon returned a verdict of guilty.
After the jury had brought in the verdict, Anhut was summoned to the table. He will be brought before the court for sentence on Monday. Anhut, who had been expected to be acquitted, stood looking into space as the verdict was pronounced.

Boy Saves Life of
Woman All Ablaze

Jumps from Car and Wraps Coat Around Victim as She Runs
Mrs. Della Bishop of No. 12 Elbridge street, Jamaica Plain, was severely burned last night after suffering by slipping on a rug while entering her home. Her husband, who was in the house, saw her fall and rushed to her aid. He wrapped his coat around her and carried her to the street, screaming for help. The burning woman was running down Columbus avenue, when a crowd of cars stopped from the ball grounds, near O'Hara, turned out, and the presence of mind to jump off the car and throw his coat around the woman. He extinguished the flames. Patrolman O'Brien wanted to send her to the City Hospital, but she wouldn't go.

ONE DEAD, ANOTHER DYING.
Haverhill Staging Collapses with Fatal Results.

Haverhill, May 17.—Charles W. Clough, No. 46 Fifth avenue, is dead and Henry B. Provost, No. 280 River street, is dying as a result of injuries sustained yesterday when a staging up on a man who had been working on a building at River and Beach streets collapsed, both men fell a distance of twenty-five feet.
The staging was being used for the purpose of erecting a building. The staging was built on a foundation of loose earth and was not properly secured. The collapse occurred at about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The two men were working on the staging when it fell. Clough was killed instantly. Provost is in a critical condition.

Proof That It Pays
to read advertising in
the American is very
evident today

The author of "The Triple Tie" is A. H. C. Mitchell, who has been writing for the AMERICAN for several years. The serial is a guessing contest. Originality, literary value and analytical cleverness will be largely considered in awarding the prizes. The serial is a guessing contest. Originality, literary value and analytical cleverness will be largely considered in awarding the prizes. The serial is a guessing contest. Originality, literary value and analytical cleverness will be largely considered in awarding the prizes.

KIPING ORIGINAL
SUES FOR JEWEL

Jacob, the Pearl Dealer in "Kim,"
Wants Famous Diamond
from Nizam.

HERO OF CRAWFORD NOVEL

LONDON, May 17.—One of the most sensational and romantic lawsuits ever heard in India will be due for a hearing in Calcutta shortly. Action has been brought by A. M. Jacob, late of Simla, near of Bombay, against the present Nizam of Hyderabad.
Jacob is widely known in America as the hero of Marlowe Crawford's novel, "Mr. Isaac," and as the original of Morgan Stanley, maker of the pearls in "Kipling's Kim."
The suit is a sequel to an amazing transaction, almost twenty-five years ago, between the late Nizam Hyderabad and Jacob over the Imperial diamond, now in possession of the new Nizam.
Jacob One of World's Finest.
This diamond, one of the finest in the world and worth a fortune, was bought for the late Nizam by Jacob, when the latter was at the height of his power in Simla. Only part of the money was paid, but the diamond was never given up. Again and again Jacob has sought permission to see the Nizam for the recovery of either the stone or the balance owed, \$1,250,000. That permission has always been refused, but at the Durbar, through the help of Major-General Stuart Newton, aide-de-camp of King George, Jacob's longstanding grievance was put before the King.
Lord Houghton, formerly, has now agreed to the claim and when the case comes, on some cases that are house, hold, work, one of these Lord Curzon, the private will be involved. Jacob for years has been living in Bombay with little money, due to the strenuous diamond transaction, whereas formerly he was one of the richest men in India.

Taught Kipling Much.

Friend and adviser of so less than four stevedores and constable of fashionable and beautiful women—in fact, unworldly king of Simla—he taught Kipling much of what he knew of India. He showed the rise of Marlowe Crawford, and taught the late Mrs. Blarney's conviction.
When at the height of his power and power, when all Simla was flocking to his wonderful mansion and his house, stocked with precious stones and ornaments, was the most fashionable in Simla, the story of the fateful Imperial diamond began.

SHIPBUILDING STRIKE NEAR.

500,000 Ready to Go Out for Higher English Wages.
LONDON, May 17.—A general strike in the shipbuilding trades is practically inevitable, a leading shipbuilder informs the Weekly Budget. Shipbuilding is at its height now, but unless unanticipated readjustments for peace come, it must meet with a disastrous fall in June. Involving 500,000 men, of whom 100,000 are skilled workmen. These men, suffering from the high prices and low wages, consider now the best time to obtain better pay.

MAIL AUTO HITS MAN.

Driver Then Carries Him to Hospital for Treatment.
An automobile carrying United States mail and running out Washington street at 10 last night, knocked down William Dwyer, who started to cross at West street in the North End. Dwyer was severely bruised about the face. Irving Sampson of No. 40 Dover street, driver of the mail auto, stopped his car, took Dwyer aboard and rushed him to the City Hospital, where surgeons dressed his bruises. Then he was sent to his home at No. 37 H street, South Boston.

MRS. WILCOX GIVES PRIZES.

Noted Writers to Appear at Children's Salon in London.
LONDON, May 17.—Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox will distribute the prizes to the annual competitions in art, literature, music and dancing in connection with the Children's Salon, May 31.

NERVOUS AND RUN DOWN

Miss Inez Milholland (at top). Mrs. Rose Foster Stokes, and the Arlington Street Church, which refused to entertain the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice, at which they are to be the principal speakers this evening.

Arlington St. Church Ban on Socialists
Bars Out Mrs. Stokes and Inez Milholland

Stormy Opening of Unitarian Meeting
NOTED WOMEN SPEAKERS AT TONIGHT'S MEETING

Unitarians from all over the United States poured into Boston last night to find their Anniversary Week better advertised than the Red Sox.
The advertising comes from the refusal of the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice to entertain the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice, at which they are to be the principal speakers this evening.
The regular exercises proper to Anniversary Week begin in King's Chapel tomorrow with morning prayer. The week will be a busy one. Former President Taft comes up from Yale on Wednesday to preside at the Unitarian festival in Tremont Temple.
The Fellowship arranged its program long ago. The members expected to hold their meeting tonight in Arlington Street Church, in accordance with a custom of several years standing.
At almost the last moment they received a letter from John Mason Little, the Unitarian merchant and philanthropist, refusing the use of the church on the ground that the Stokes-Milholland Williams program is altogether too secular to be held in the church on Sunday evening.
Certain spokesmen for the Fellowship have immediately to say things about narrow-mindedness and the Back Bay immediately a controversy was on which, now nearly more than just began.



Answer to the Mikado's protest, Framed After Long Conference Between President and Secretary Bryan, to Be Given China
United States Warned of War Peril in Significant Editorial in Pall Mall Gazette, Which Says British Colonies Are with Us
Washington Rushing Work on Panama Canal as Report Is Made That Japan Has Secured Naval Base on Mexican Coast

WASHINGTON, May 17.—

The complete reply of the United States to the protest of Japan against the California alien land law is now in the hands of the President, and according to a statement from Secretary Bryan late this evening, may be delivered to the Japanese ambassador at any time.
The cause of the strained relations between the United States and Japan was announced after a prolonged conference between Secretary Bryan and the President at the White House lasting from 2:30 until 5 o'clock. Mr. Bryan admitted that Japanese and Mexican and other foreign relations were discussed. The negotiations with Japan were thus left by Mr. Bryan dependent for their solution, favorable or otherwise, on the answer Japan may make to the suggestion by the United States for further diplomatic negotiations.
Look for Unfavorable Answer.
Summed up in this form, no official statement has been made in opposition to the crystallized belief that the United States is expecting an unfavorable answer from Japan. The best the State Department could do, it appears, was to deny the allegations of Japan as to the alien land law and ask for further time and conference. The White House has announced that there shall be no modification of the army or the navy.
On his arrival at the State Department from the White House, Mr. Bryan issued a statement declaring that this government was investigating the conduct of Ambassador Wilson at Mexico, as granted in Mexico and elsewhere.
Write both the White House and the State Department refuse to discuss the terms of the reply. It was learned that they are as conciliatory as possible and that every phrase which might possibly offend Japan has been expurgated. The resultant document is one which points out that this government has done everything in its power to prevent the passage of the alien land law and that it will continue to work to prevent the enforcement of the law. Japan also is asked not to be alarmed at the signing of the bill by Governor Johnson, but to reserve her final decision until the government itself, which this government hopes will be some time in the distant future and after a new treaty has been drawn up between the two countries.

British War Warning.

The statement in the Pall Mall Gazette that in the event of war between Japan and the United States, the sympathies of the British people would be on the side of the United States occasioned no surprise here.
It did serve to crystallize the situation, however, so that today it is generally believed the issue has been put squarely up to Japan.
Events yesterday and today have hurried negotiations toward a climax. But by far the most significant fact is the announcement in London that English sympathies would lie with us in the event of a war.

Want Equality With Whites.

The Pall Mall Gazette voiced official opinion here, it said:
"The Japanese will never go on to enforce their treaty right in California, but they will demand these dangerous guarantees which lead nations blindfolded to the verge of the abyss."
When officials were asked to comment on this statement, they declined, with the exception of The Pall Mall Gazette.

Mayor 'Happy' Over Campaign Outlook

"I am happy with the situation. That is my latest word on the magnitude of the problem," Mayor Fitzgerald last night said.
"There is nothing new. I say I am happy because if I do not run again I am able to take advantage of a number of exceptional opportunities to go into business life. I haven't changed my mind a particle on the matter of running. This making me a candidate again, and this discussion is all the work of my friends," he added.

To Win Strike or 'Wipe Out Paterson'

I. W. W. Agitators Threaten to Put Jersey Silk Centre Out of Business.
PATRICK, N. J., May 17.—"We will win this strike or we will wipe out the I. W. W. agitators," said a spokesman for the I. W. W. agitators, who were making a mass meeting by Patrick Quinn, the I. W. W. agitator, who was convicted last night.
Treats were made to put "Paterson out of business" by stopping work in the power house there last Wednesday, and Robert Finkler, of former high school teacher, declared that if this did not prove effective "we will be up and about the city of Paterson."

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DELAY PROTEST REPLY AS JAP CRISIS GROWS

Further outlined the situation somewhat as follows:

1-Japan wishes her people accepted on an equal footing by the American people in the United States, Mexico, Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

2-California law specifically denies to the Japanese this equal footing.

3-To secure what she asks, Japan, apparently, must fight.

4-She is to fight because she is one time the present. For in a few months the Panama Canal will have brought the Pacific coast many days' sail nearer the Atlantic, and so will have vastly increased the offensive force of the United States on the Western coast.

Continuing the tactics supplies this view of the situation, and in conclusion says:

The point of issue—the extension of Asiatic from permanent settlement, because the British Empire is very near. Should war break out, the sympathies of Australia, New Zealand and Western Canada would be wholly on the side of the United States.

Jap Base on Mexican Coast.

Another disclosure today was considered of great significance, in connection with the Gazette's editorial. This was the announcement made that the United States is chartering British steamers to carry coal to the ships on the Pacific coast. Eleven British steamships have already been chartered. It was stated.

These two developments, however, were believed by officials here to indicate very clearly the attitude of the British toward any possible war.

As emphasizing the critical nature of the situation, the report that the Mikado has secured a naval base on the Pacific coast was received here with apprehension. The report came from naval circles, stating that through channels which carry the understanding of the navy to the departmental level, the Japanese report was that the Mikado has concluded a secret agreement with the British government, whereby he is granted a naval and military base near Magdalena Bay on the Pacific coast of Mexico.

The tense situation between this country and Mexico was pointed to as explaining the action of Mexico in granting the Mikado this concession.

The State, Navy and War departments refused to comment on these developments officially. It is pointed out, however, that for the past six weeks war has been raged at top speed on the Panama Canal and it is pointed out that Colonel Goethals has given the War

Department his personal assurance that the canal will be ready to take care of business by July 1.

With this news, the AMERICAN correspondent asserted to the effect of a naval officer as a high authority on naval affairs, and added:

"What effect will this have on the situation?"

Here is the answer:

"If Japan proposes to have any of her ships in the coast, with the United States, she must strike now."

"If she strikes, she must strike now. For the United States is in a position to strike her now. For the United States is in a position to strike her now. For the United States is in a position to strike her now."

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EXHIBITION COLLEGE PENNANTS THIS ONE COUPON

Is Good for Any or All the Pennants Issued to Date

When Presented at American Promotion Dept. 5 Withspay St.

If there is no distributing agency in your city, mail the coupon with 20 cents for each pennant desired to the American Promotion Dept. 5 Withspay St., Boston, and Pennants will be sent you.

SUNDAY, MAY 18.

For List of Pennant Distributing Points See Editorial Section.

Six Girls Fire Over Fire Escapes

Get Away Safely, but Police Catch Others in Raid.

Six young women, recently clad, escaped from the second floor of a rooming house last night, while a raid was being made on No. 144 Castle street, South End, by a police squad under Sergeant Hughes.

While the officers were gaining entrance to the building, all six women slipped out a rear window, and landed in the big crowd that had gathered, just as the officers were entering.

The police, however, were led in the street. The prisoners were the same; Anna Mead, Annie Smith and Charles Cretin.

Mystery in Death of Quincy Child

Injured by Horse, Dies Half Hour Later in Mother's Arms.

The investigation conducted by Chief of Police Barrett of Quincy has failed to find anything definite concerning the death of William Quincy, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Liberate Quincy, No. 120 Liberty street, South Quincy.

The lad was said to have been injured shortly before noon yesterday by being struck by a horse belonging to J. H. Crane and Sam, who was riding against a fence. He was taken to the hospital and died in the arms of his mother.

There were no eye witnesses to the accident and even driver Crane does not know how his lad was injured. The driver was in the act of turning his horse around when he heard the boy's cry.

The little fellow ran and fell against a fence. He was taken to the hospital and died in the arms of his mother.

Mr. Lee, although a native Californian, cannot help displaying a friendly interest in the case. He has heard of the Japanese that caused her to believe they would win if they met with this country.

This opinion, however, only makes her more emphatic in urging the people of this country to stand by Governor Johnson in California.

My husband predicted that Japan would go to war with the United States before the completion of the Panama Canal, and of course, this was the work that will be expected of it, and the government is lagging at it.

Says War Will Be Short.

"If Japan declares war, the war will be over before America has awakened to the fact that war has been declared. Japan will win because of their great military spirit. Every day in this country is a triumphal march. If Japan were to war they would not take the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands but they would take the Philippines."

Japan cleaned up a large sum in the Russian war and a big amount in the Chinese revolution. She has been the only other nation today alive to the money making scheme is Germany.

The greatest danger to the United States is the Japanese. The country's peril is not in the hands of the Japanese, but in the hands of the American people.

Under secret orders from Washington four companies of coast artillery were being rushed from the Atlantic seaboard to Honolulu by way of San Francisco.

Two companies, according to a war footing passed through Pittsburgh at 6:15 P.M. today on a special train.

From sources which the law revealed the train was carrying a special train. It was said that the officers had instructions to do as much as possible to the trip. Two companies of Atlantic coast artillery were being rushed from the Atlantic seaboard to Honolulu by way of San Francisco.

WINS TEMPORARY VICTORY BY USE OF REVOLVER AS POLICE AND SPECTATORS BRING UP REAR.

OUT OF PRISON A MONTH

"Pete" Gibbons, a young Boston robber, only a month out of Charlestown State Prison, and giving up show about work as a bartender, and gave the police a hard time, and gave the police a hard time, and gave the police a hard time.

Gibbons slipped into the raid on No. 144 Castle street, and ran through the back door, and ran through the back door, and ran through the back door.

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15 WINTER ST. ORENBERG'S Wedding Presents

We sell more Wedding Presents than any other store in Boston. If there is any doubt about that in your mind, follow the crowd to BOSTON'S ONLY

ROYALTY STORE. Our strongest articles for Wedding Presents from \$1.00 to \$10.00.

MAIL ORDERS. We always promptly attend to. WRITE TODAY.

FINE AND UNFIRE WEDDING GIFTS. At \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00.

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60c Teas Reduced 25c

SPECIAL SPRING TEA SALE—WEEK MAY 19-24TH

TO STRANGERS TO "GOLDEN ROSE" TEAS: To make you better acquainted, to make it "worth while" you will buy your first pound NOW, we have made a special offer. "Old friends" know you can buy two pounds here for the cost of one elsewhere, just because we import direct.

Our selection of Spring, Red, Breakfast, Green and Black Mixed. In 3 or 1 lb. pkgs. Special Reduction to, per lb. 25c. Orange Pekoe Ceylon. Special selection, 60c value, 1 lb. 29c.

BUTTER 31c EGGS 25c

Finest Quality "New Grass" Fresh Made and Received Daily

Rose Comb. Milk Can 10c Campbell's Soups. Can 9c

Peas. Can 7c Tomatoes. Can 9c

Prunes. Can 7c Rice. Can 7c

Macaroni. Can 7c Shoulders. Can 14c

Wines and Liquors

A Ginter Label, honest evidence of Purest and Best qualities—to this we add FREE CIGAR Deliveries, polite, dignified service and 1/2 savings

IMPORTED—WHISKIES—DOMESTIC

Green River Whisky 97c Scotch Whisky 80c

Ky. Taylor Whisky 79c Scotch Black & White 1.03

Old Crow Bourbon 95c Irish Wm. Jameson Bot. 93c

Whisky Pure, 1.00 qt. 49c Aquinas Malt Pot. 1.00

Banquet Rye 41c Canadian Club Whisky 1.05

IMPORTED—RUMS AND GINS—DOMESTIC

Gordon

MRS. STOKES AND INEZ MILHOLLAND ADDRESS UNITARIANS IN BIG BOSTON MEETING TONIGHT

Refusal of Arlington St. Church for Social Justice Session Causes a Big Stir.

Continued from First Page.

The very gateway of the real Back Bay, Arlington street runs alongside the west end of the Public Garden, from Beacon street to Boston street.

Too Much of a "Secular" Meeting.
The present church building was completed in 1862 at a cost of \$100,000. At that time it was a Unitarian church. The society today, however, dates back to 1870, when it was organized by "Social Justice" Unitarians from the north of Ireland. The meeting house was in Long Lane, known to Boston as "Faneuil" street, where the Massachusetts Convention met, then about 1750, to ratify the Constitution of the United States.

The meeting of the Fellowship with its address by Mrs. Stokes and Miss Milholland, will not be held in the "cathedral" of American Unitarianism because the prudential committee holds that a "secular" meeting of that sort is hardly the thing for a church building on Sunday evening.

This idea was conveyed to the Fellowship in a letter from the chairman of the Prudential Committee, John H. Little, merchant and philanthropist. Mr. Little stated the reason for the refusal in these words:

"The committee desire me to say that they feel that the program as laid out in your letter is in their judgment better suited to the secular platform than the church, and we prefer that you find some other place."

Attack by John Haynes Holmes.
The storm broke with the receipt of this letter by the officers of the Fellowship. The closing of the "cathedral" church to an organization of progressive clergymen became rather more than a demonstrative occasion when, writing in the May number of the Unitarian Advance, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Church of the Messiah in New York, paid his respects to the "Little Dictatorship"—the Rev. Mr. Holmes capitalized the "L"—of the Back Bay of Boston.

He said: "What is one to think of the reaction caused by this refusal upon the more than one hundred and fifty members of the Fellowship, most of them ministers in good and regular standing?"

What is one to say at the earnest, devoted and serious-minded men and women who have accepted the invitation of the Fellowship to speak upon its platform, and who now find themselves judged unworthy to enter the pulpit and speak within the sacred precincts of a great Boston church?

How long is a church to be allowed to hold its position of primacy on the basis of nothing more substantial spiritually—however it may be from the worldly point of view—than the tomb of its dead preachers, the wealth of its endowments, and the proud and exclusive social standing of its people?"

To those who are familiar with the real history of the Arlington Street Church it is well known that the record in anything but glorious. Its people have ever professed to be earnest supporters of that Mass of freedom and progress in religion which is peculiarly characteristic of modern liberalism. It has usually been entirely unhesitant in embracing this idea, in the place.

Miss Milholland to Attend Arlington St. Church Today

NEW YORK, May 17.—Miss Inez Milholland, at the Hotel Vanderbilt, and tonight, concerning the action of the Arlington Street Church in Boston.

I understand their feelings and they understand mine. It seems that they regard the topic I am to discuss as rather too secular for the time and place. They were very kind in making their position known. No one is offended at it. In fact, I shall go to the church tomorrow, as a member of the congregation, to show that I have no ill feeling in the matter. They think that woman suffrage is a political, rather than a humanitarian or religious question. I hope to convince them some time that woman suffrage, which has for its object the improvement of humanity, is a highly religious cause.

after the manner of a certain John in his relations with a certain Anne.

"Forging the Sank Chains."
The men who gave "Channing the great refusal" drove "Harpur" from the pulpit, and they, and not "Harpur" from their midst, are still with us, but the same battle, forging the same chains, forging the same status, forging the same old story here in the same old town today.

The issue is perfectly clear. The battle is on. For a chance to be heard in Boston, and the Fellowship among every Unitarian to the joy and glory of the day and night. John Mason Little, who wrote the prudential committee's refusal, is the present day representative of a family position in the Arlington Street Society since its organization. He is a descendant of Richard Warren of the Mayflower. He is much of Boston as is not Unitarian. He is much of Boston as is not Unitarian. He is much of Boston as is not Unitarian.

The "Theo" door, which at election time made to every Unitarian an editorial episode of or tribute to the vice of vice, of Mr. Little is counted a misfortune, and he is sixty five years old.

Mr. Little's association on the prudential committee as Arthur H. Deane, George H. Milford, Charles H. Deane, J. Russell H. Foxworth, Francis W. Foxworth and Frederick S. Clark. The Committee's refusal is a State Street barker who lives in Commonwealth avenue. Commonwealth Avenue is of the Houghton, Mifflin Company. Mr. Bates is an attorney in the law office of the American Trust Company. Francis H. Bates has an office in State Street and a house in Harvard street. Commonwealth Avenue is a Commonwealth Avenue man.

LEADING UNITARIANS DISCUSS THE SITUATION

Most of those who last night discussed the action of the Arlington Street Church in relation to Mrs. Stokes and Miss Milholland, took generally the same ground. For example:

JOHN MARSH LITTLE—The address on the program are better suited to a hall platform than a church pulpit. That is all there is to it.

EDWARD CUMMINGS, of the Board of Christian Life Church, State and Newbury streets—The Holmes article in the Unitarian Advance is editorial. My point would have been open to them. It seems to me that the Fellowship leaders were anxious to create as much in order to have some-thing to say to them.

BENJAMIN REYNOLDS, HUNTINGTON, summer pastor of Trinity Church, said:

Rev. John Haynes Holmes Attacks Hub Unitarians in Sharp Terms.

of Cambridge—in my opinion there was no ground for making a suggestion of that which, at best, was only a difference of opinion in regard to the use of a single church. The committee in charge of the meeting were well aware that other Unitarian churches were of this opinion.

CHARLES DE NORMANDE, one of the Unitarian Nonconformists—My own opinion is that Unitarianism or Unitarianism is a conservative. New England churches are to be thankful. That is the dominating spirit in the Unitarian church. At the same time I am conscious how any of all these subjects might be so discussed in a conservative. New England churches are to be thankful. That is the dominating spirit in the Unitarian church. At the same time I am conscious how any of all these subjects might be so discussed in a conservative.

REV. DR. SAMUEL A. ELIOT, President of the American Unitarian Association—There has been a "hurling out" of Mrs. Stokes and Miss Milholland. The reason for the refusal, I suppose, was that the Arlington Street Church did not want a secular meeting of Sunday evening.

REV. CHARLES W. WINDE, the fact is that the church preferred to have religious services. "The Unitarian" was offered to them, but the offer was declined with thanks, because Paul had been secured when it was made.

Taft to Preside.
Anniversary Week proper opens tomorrow at 9 o'clock with morning prayer in Kings Chapel. At 10:30 the annual meeting of the Unitarian Union will be held in Channing Hall. The significant meeting of the American Unitarian Association opens on Tuesday at 10:30 in Trinity Temple.

Former President Taft comes up from Lake on Wednesday to preside at the Unitarian festival in Tremont Temple. Among the speakers will be former Congressmen. Among the speakers will be former Congressmen.

It is hardly likely, however, said Taft, that the Unitarian Union will be held in Channing Hall. The significant meeting of the American Unitarian Association opens on Tuesday at 10:30 in Trinity Temple.

REV. CHARLES E. PARK, pastor of the First Church in Boston—If the people of the Arlington Street Church feel that the program was unsuited to their church atmosphere, then it was unsuited. I wholly agree with them.

REV. ROGER S. FORBES, Secretary of the Unitarian Social Service Committee—The action of the Prudential Committee is hard to understand. It may be that the whole affair is the result of a misunderstanding. I am told that the Fellowship might have had Monday night at Arlington Street if they would but take it.

REV. SAMUEL M. CROFTERS, D.D., of the First Church in Boston—If the people of the Arlington Street Church feel that the program was unsuited to their church atmosphere, then it was unsuited. I wholly agree with them.

Bride Who Tried Suicide Is Sorry

Mrs. Margaret Bently Took Poison After Quarrel.

Although she took two kinds of poison in an attempt to end her life yesterday, Mrs. Margaret Bently, 27, a bride of a few months, who lives at No. 227 of Third street, East Cambridge, is in home as well as ever today, but patient.

She told the doctors at the Cambridge City Hospital that first she took a spoonful and then a doctor's prescription labeled "poison." She said she had a quarrel with her husband, Charles, and didn't care to live. After she swallowed the poison she regretted her act and screamed for help.

She was at the hospital six or seven weeks. Her husband is a machanic's helper at the Blue-Grass pump works.

MRS. STOKES HAD NOT HEARD OF OBJECTION BY CHURCH OFFICIALS

STAMFORD, Ct., May 17.—Mrs. Rose Foster Stokes said tonight that she had been told from Boston to the effect that there was any objection to her speaking in the Arlington Street Church.

She said that she intended to leave early in the morning; that she would speak in Providence in the afternoon, and then go to Boston, where she is to speak in First Unitarian and the Starbuck Church. Her topic will be "Religion."

MRS. MARAGRET BENTLEY, BRIDE WHO DRANK POISON AFTER QUARREL WITH HER HUSBAND.

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WON'T REOPEN DR. HUNT'S CASE

Malden Hospital Board, After "Hearing" Keep the Ban on Physician.

The medical board of the Malden Hospital has declined to reconsider their vote whereby Dr. William E. Hunt, one of Malden's leading physicians, was not only barred from treating patients at that institution, but from seeing patients there. The action of the board has caused a sensation in Malden.

Although the hearing was held in secret, the proceedings have leaked out. Dr. Hunt, upon his disbarment from the hospital, declined a hearing. It was held yesterday.

Dr. Hunt was present and asked that the charges against him be stated. He said he was prepared to defend himself. He was asked if that was all he had to say, and when he replied it was, the chairman of the hearing asked if anyone else desired to say anything. No one said anything, so the hearing adjourned. As no motion was made to reconsider the action of the governing board, the former vote of exclusion still stands.

These present were: Dr. Hunt and Dr. Fred H. Hunt, Dr. Geoffrey Sykes, Dr. C. C. Burpee, Dr. McCarthy and Dr. F. J. Hunt.

Dr. Hunt consulted an attorney after the hearing, but declined to state any further action he would take.

MACKINLAY'S V. O. B.
SCOTCH WHISKY. And 10 years in wood \$1.25 the case. \$1.25 the bottle.

MOTHER'S AND BABY'S WEEK AT



AMERICA'S GREATEST DRUG STORES

FREE TOYS
Free—a 10c floating toy with any purchase of infants' goods from this advertisement amounting to 50c or more—Bring the children.

For Baby's Bath!
Folding Tubs
Pure rubber, can be packed in small space, guaranteed.
\$4.49

Comb and Brush
Sets for Baby
Dainty, pretty, well made, complete sets of comb, brush, soap box and powder box.
\$1.19 to \$1.79

Guard Baby's Health!
Have a clinical thermometer in the house.
Clinical Thermometers
From 43c to \$1.75

Weigh the Baby
Baby Scales with Basket
\$2.67

Pure Candy
No mother need be afraid to let her children eat Liggett's candies are absolutely pure.

Special
40c Walnut Malt-mallow Belmonts
50c Milk Chocolate Peasants
60c Milk Chocolate Peasants
70c Milk Chocolate Peasants
80c Milk Chocolate Peasants
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TO INVESTIGATE INDIAN SERVICE

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Senate Committee on Audit and Contingent Expenses today voted to report a resolution providing for a general investigation of the Indian service, carrying an appropriation of \$100,000 and a resolution for a special investigation in which Mrs. Helen Longstrech of Galveston, Tex., will be permitted to present her case.

Needless Alarm for Tufts

Student "Roots" at Ball Game With Friends Search for Him.

While his friends in Boston were making a searching party to find him in Boston yesterday afternoon, Prof. August Fierman, a third year student at Tufts Medical College, was at the N. Y. "Yankee" at a ball game. When his friends heard this, they called the "hunt" and began planning to revenge.

BANKERS WARNED ABOUT COLEMAN

Ignored Tales of His High Living,
Joy Rides and Expensive
Love Affairs.

DEPOSITOR LOMBARD'S STORY

Officials of the wrecked National City Bank of Cambridge were warned of the high living of George W. Coleman, but took no pains to investigate, according to evidence in possession of Receiver John H. Bates.

Forging a chain of evidence, link by link, the receiver hopes to fix responsibility for the bank loss on those others besides Coleman and with this responsibility fixed, to pay depositors a cent of ninety cents on every dollar. Depositors may even receive dollar for dollar.

The request of depositors for open sessions instead of closed ones at further hearings to be held has been taken up by Acting Controller of the Currency T. P. Kane, in a letter to Receiver Bates. The receiver has been asked to forward to Washington a full report.

Hopes to Trace \$117,000.

Receiver Bates in his suit against the former directors hopes to find some trace of just where and when \$117,000 disappeared from the bank. The suit has but \$185,000 has been accounted for. Coleman admits taking it in some of from \$2,000 to \$5,000 at a time and losing almost all of it in crooked gambling games.

With responsibility fixed upon others "higher up" in the bank than Coleman, criminal proceedings may supplement the civil suit of the receiver.

Herbert E. Lombard, superintendent of the Metropolitan City Bank, agent at the Cambridge branch office, and a heavy depositor in the failed bank, is one who gave the bank warning of Coleman, and whose story leads to the belief that the funds were dissipated.

This is the story that Mr. Lombard tells of his warning to Cashier Earl:

Mr. Lombard's Story.

"I noticed Coleman's expensive manner of living and knew that a \$125-week clerk could not honestly go the pace he was traveling and go so honestly on such a small salary. I learned about his high living in Boston, that he owned and ran an automobile. I found out, too, that he had dined up apartments for a young woman, Mamie Hightower, on Pleasant street. I had seen Coleman going to and coming from the house often, and when Coleman wasn't there his chauffeur, Lockhart, was. I was as sure as could be that something was wrong and I decided to tell Cashier Earl. I wanted both cashier and directors to open their eyes and see things.

"Well, I went to Cashier Earl and told him the whole story.

Warning Ignored.

"Cashier Earl thanked me and said that he'd look the matter up.

"Next day he told me that he had spoken to George about the matter. 'George only laughed,' he told me. Mr. Earl said further that they had looked into things and were satisfied that there was nothing wrong with Coleman. 'You said the cashier, 'there are few bank bookkeepers like George. His accounts are in good shape and he has the utmost confidence of all in the bank.'

"The next day when I went to the cashier, Cashier Earl passed a note from behind the counter. It stated that if I heard any more tales like the one intimating that Coleman was not what a bank clerk should be I would drop it. I felt hearing suspicions expressed about Coleman, but went no further with warning. In less than a month Coleman had and the bank was closed.

"Officer William Rowe, who patrolled the bank room, which the bank was located, also went to Cashier Earl with suggestions of Coleman. He was practically told to mind his own business."

"After the bank was closed his house was on June 24. Coleman will remain at the Greenfield jail until called again as a witness.

ISADORA RUNCAN ILL.

Bereaved Leader Finally Succumbs to Nervous Collapse.

PARIS, May 17.—Isadora Duncan, the dancer, is reported critically ill at Corfu. Since the death of her two children in an auto accident, she has been on the verge of a nervous collapse.

The children were drowned with their governess in the boat, when the chauffeur of a car the dancer and hired to take them from Paris to the country crashed his car while the clutch was still in. The car dashed forward into the river.

BARBERS VOW STRIKE.

7,000 Go Back to Work in Brooklyn Shops.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Seven thousand Brooklyn barbers today started a work stoppage consequent upon their demands being granted. The cut-throats at a mass meeting last night signed an agreement conceding the new rates. The car dashed forward into the river.

THIS IS FOR YOU

Are you nervous, weak and depressed in spirit? Build up your strength with

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA

—the unfailing help for this condition—
Dose: Two, in beer or by mail.
837 ALBANY STREET, BOSTON.

WEBSTER LOSES SLATER TAX

Naming of Outside Trustees Sends Tax Rate Up \$2.30.

WINSTON, May 17.—Boston Mrs. Webster R. Slater of Boston street, Inc., caused the appointment of new trustees for the \$200,000 Slater estate and those trustees to set in Webster, the town tax rate for this year will jump from \$18.80 to \$21.10 a thousand.

SIGNS EDUCATIONAL BILL.

Governor Foss has signed a bill to authorize the appointment to the Free Public Library Commissioners of a director of educational work for schools.

Moosers Make Gain of 54 in Somerville

Among the fifty-four Republicans of Somerville who have changed to Progressives are ex-Mayor Leonard H. Chandler and Gordon A. Southworth, former alderman of Somerville's wards. The party enrollment of voters closed at the City Clerk's office yesterday noon. Only 240 Ball Moosers enrolled.

Those who judge the Progressive strength in Somerville by the enrollment will consider their outlook when the votes are counted next November, estimated Charles W. Berry, chairman of the Progressive City Committee.

MRS. ASTOR TO LEAVE CITY.

With "Fresh Air Baby" Will Soon Go to Country.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Mrs. John Jacob Astor is soon to leave for the country, to try to recover her health after an illness which has confined her to her home for days. With her will go her son, the "fresh air baby."

W. H. Faxon, Mrs. Astor's father-in-law, said:

"Mrs. Astor has been ill, but is recovering. The baby is fine. It's greatly interested in all of doors since he was born, and is a fine, healthy kid."

Mayor Walks to Inspect Paving

Mayor Fitzgerald walked along Tremont street from South Bay station to the city street yesterday afternoon just to decide the question of whether or not the sidewalk should repaving. The result of the Mayor's "walk" is that a new pavement is going to be put down on Tremont street at a cost of \$40,000.

The Mayor said his walk convinced him the paving was badly needed. He will request Commissioners of Public Works Barker to authorize the work at once.

Roxbury Piano Storage Salesrooms



J.P. Collins

Founder of the Roxbury Piano Storage Salesrooms. The man who has done more to keep down piano prices than any other dealer in Boston. The Largest Distributor of Pianos in America.

His May Piano Sale Now On

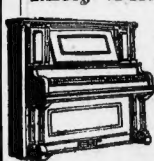
His Great Piano Sales

A Piano Sale here is always a sacrifice, always a bargain sale, always a mark-down sale. The very nature of business, as the public knows, is one of sacrifice. The business here is conducted like the business of a regular piano store down town, where they are expected to make a profit on each piano. We don't let any piano float around on the floor of the Roxbury Piano Storage Salesrooms—it comes in, in DIXIE TIME! A sacrifice for the price marked on it, be it high grade, low grade or middle grade, and it is sold to the first man or woman who wants it for the price marked on it, not one cent more or less. The selling price is made on the Roxbury Piano Storage Salesrooms "Expense percentage" basis, and is fixed to let the accounts out clean and clear, without regard to profit—so you can see easily by this statement how that sale must necessarily be sacrifice. Someone's loss is your gain.

The guided piano stores, with their costly appointments, their high-priced salesmen, their elaborate show windows, are no place for the economical piano buyer to go. Take the trouble to look around a little, to go where the rents are not so high and buy your piano right.

More Splendid Piano Bargains

This Week
May Sale Now Open



Many fine new and second-hand uprights of equal quality first grade makers will go for so little that you would hardly believe the prices if we quoted them.

The New
Frederick
Piano
\$300 Value
\$175
Guaranteed

Bargain List Uprights:

Steinway Upt.	\$175	Haynes Upt.	\$165
McPhail Upt.	85	Fischer Upt.	110
Weber Upt.	60	Mason & Hamlin Upt.	110
Behning Upt.	50	Merrill Upt.	120
H. F. Miller Upt.	65	Huntington Upt.	95
Ivers & Pond Upt.	95	Hammond Upt.	95
Dell & Sons Upt.	250	Chickering Upt.	95
Valet & Davis Upt.	85	Chumann Upt.	175
Knaib Upt.	85		
Emerson Upt.	75		
Vose Upt.	110		
Everett Upt.	110		
Chickering Upt.	55		
Huntington Upt.	115		
Radie Upt.	115		

\$5.00 DOWN
\$1.00 A WEEK

FREE DELIVERY
Anywhere in New England

Several of below makes left will be sold this week at reduced prices.

Wellington, Chicago—Sommer, Omaha, Neb.—Whitney, Chicago—Smith & Barnes, Chicago—Rogers Bros., Chicago—Marshall & Wendell, New York—Kingsbury, Chicago—Woodbury, Leominster—Geo. Stock, New York—Jacob Bros., New York.

ROXBURY PIANO STORAGE SALESROOMS CO. BOSTON, MASS.

2418 Washington Street.
UPPER MONDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY.
NOTICE—Remember the number—We are on the street floor—Out of the corner of today and Washington st., going towards Forest Hills—Don't look for signs, look for the number—We are on the street floor.

LOWELL BRANCH:
227 Central St., in the Heart of the City
Sole Every Day—Open Monday—Tuesday—Wednesday—Thursday—Friday—Saturday—Sunday—All day long—We are on the street floor—Out of the corner of today and Washington st., going towards Forest Hills—Don't look for signs, look for the number—We are on the street floor.

Free delivery. Trial allowed in your home.

Automatic Bargain Basement

Samples and Overstocks of Women's Coats and Suits From Seventeen Manufacturers—

will be among the hundreds of unusual bargain lots to show you Monday. The makers are busy with their fall lines. THIS SEASON'S goods now on hand had to be disposed of at almost any price. Our buyer is just back from the market—bought 1,200 garments greatly underprice.

Every day the Automatic Bargain Basement is offering hundreds of lots bought this way. Every garment new, up-to-the-minute in style. These are only examples—hundreds more to talk about if we had the space.



Smart Coats-Suits

SERGE COATS, mostly in navy, in a \$5.45
number of different models, plain and trimmed
styles, full or 3/4 length. \$7.50 and \$9.75 grades

SUITS in a wide waist material, half strapped back, giving
high waist line effect; belt finished with pearl
buckles at each end; guaranteed satin lined. All
sizes, 34 to 44. \$15 grades.

SAMPLE COATS, cloth or silk models, new novelty
styles, short or 3/4 length models. Many
all silk lined. \$18.50 and \$25.00
grades



Attractive Afternoon and Evening Dresses at Savings

PURE LINEN DRESSES, with bolero
blouse and lace vestee. In brown, white, pink
and blue. Misses' sizes only. \$10 grades

CHIFFON OVER SILK PARTY DRESSES,
Chiffon overdrape on waist and lace vestee, full
trimmed skirt, or embroidered waist, blue, pink,
corn and white. \$12.50 and \$15 grades.

LINEN DRESSES, braid trimmed collar
and cuffs and pearl buttons. Brown, tan, blue,
natural. \$5 grades.

CHARMEUSE AND FOULARD DRESSES, Sizes
fourteen to forty-two with PLENTY OF
LARGER SIZES. \$15.00 and \$18.50
grades



Boys' Wash Suits

Worth 85c
\$5c to \$12.50
Fast color,
repp galizes;
Eton or sailor
collars. Ages
2 1/2 to 7.

Imported Trimmed Panama Hats for Women

Large and small hats, attractively
trimmed with silk velvets and silk
scarfs. All have satin
linings. A few are
samples and slightly
soiled, but well worth
clearing at this price.

\$7.50 to \$10
grades \$4.50

Also Genuine Panama Hats \$3.95

For Women—\$5 and \$6 Grades—Untrimmed

Knit Underwear

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS, bleached cotton
and hole, fancy lace and plain fronts, lace trim
unions. 25c to \$1 grades

BOYS' UNDERWEAR, white cotton, short
sleeve and athletic shirts, knee drawers. Seconds of
25c grade

WOMEN'S VESTS, high neck, long and short
sleeve, jersey rib, white hole, regular and extra sizes.
50c grade

BOYS' AND GIRLS' STOCKINGS
cotton and hole, full fashioned and seamless, fast black,
tan, white, sky and pink. Seconds. 25c grades

WOMEN'S CHAMOISEE GLOVES
12 button, white and chamise color. 25c grade.

MEN'S \$2 TO \$4 STRAW HATS

All sizes and styles . . . \$1

Hundreds of Other Bargain Lots for Women, Men and Children



Lingerie Waists

Catalog Prices,
\$1.25
55c

Also tailored
waists; many
elaborately
trimmed.

Jewelry

\$2 Genuine Gun Metal Cost
Chain, set with 50 fine 95c
white stones

\$1 Imported Bar Pins, some
set designs in platinum 50c
finish

50c and 75c Gold Front Collar
Pins, engine turned and
hand engraved. 25c



Women's All Wool SWEATERS

High neck and
roll collar; plain
weaves; good
variety of colors.
\$3.50 grades,
\$2

SOCIALIST DIVINE SUES UNITARIAN

Rev. Paul Harris Drake, formerly of Saco, Says Rev. W. C. Brown Lost Him Call.

ALSO CHARGES DEFAMATION

Rev. Paul Harris Drake, formerly minister of the First Unitarian Church in Saco, Me., and later pastor of the Saco Parish Unitarian Church in Saco, Me., has brought suit for \$10,000 against Rev. William C. Brown, held secretary of the American Unitarian Association and secretary of the Unitarian Fellowship committee.

Rev. Mr. Drake, it will be remembered, is the minister who was dismissed by his congregation in Saco a year ago because of his refusal to give up his activity in behalf of socialism. He went to Portland after leaving Saco and started an independent People's Church under the name of the Saco Unitarian Church in Portland. This movement was widely heralded as the "First Socialist Church in America."

The movement lasted for eight months, services and a People's Forum being held each week. However, finding that the working people were poor employers in a Socialist sense, Mr. Drake was forced to give up his "Church" there after working as a day laborer the greater part of the time in order to see out the drive. He is now in Boston working as a reporter.

Liked Him in Berlin.

While in Portland he tried to get similar Unitarian Churches started but he could not make a thing of his independent church. He secured the sympathy of a number of ministers in two Unitarian Churches, one of Florence, Mass., and the other at Berlin, Me.

The Florence Unitarian turned him down on account of his affiliation with the I. W. W. and gave a refusal. The Berlin Unitarian, however, liked him in spite of his Socialism and wanted to give him a call.

But this could not do without the approval of the American Unitarian Association, because the Berlin pastor had a income from a fund of \$20,000 on the condition that it settle a minister approved by the American Unitarian Association. It is said that a minister not approved, is liable to the income for good.

Refused Call After Brown's Visit.

Drake, acting in his official capacity as field agent and adviser of parties in their selection of a minister, went to Berlin one Sunday last March and, after calling on the Berlin Unitarian, took dinner with them on the occasion of giving to the church and calling a man to be Rev. Mr. Drake. Brown, as trustee, Mr. Drake allowed, as to make false statements regarding the condition of Mr. Drake's financial affairs at the time he left the Unitarian Church in Saco.

Dr. Brown, Mr. Drake also alleged, made defamatory statements relative to Mr. Drake's activities as a Christian minister, because of which statements, Mr. Drake was refused the call to the pastorate.

W. F. RUSSELL DEAD.

Grand Army Man of Melrose Village of Heart Disease.

William Frederick Russell, a prominent Grand Army man, died yesterday at his home, No. 20 Harvard street, Melrose, of heart disease, aged 64 years. He served in the First New Hampshire Heavy Artillery during the Civil War. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a member of the Melrose branch of the Grand Army of the Republic.

OLDTIME MASON DEAD.

J. T. Whitmore, 50 Years in Order, Dies in Maine.

Warren, Me., May 17.—Captain J. T. Whitmore, a well-known Mason, died here at his home in Melrose, Mass., in 1884. He had been a Mason fifty years.

Here's MOST Original He-to-Be SHE IS NOT A SUFFRAGETTE BUT A BASEBALL FAN SHE HAS ABILITY, NOT WEALTH, COUNTS IDLE RICH CLOG SOCIETY

How "Miff" Frothingham by Real Work Wove Girdle of Love About Miss Sault

For fifteen years "Miff" Frothingham has paid court to her. She is Miss Lillian Sault, ex-dancing teacher and real estate expert.

"Miff" Frothingham has completed the "girdle of love" which he has been weaving for Miss Lillian Sault for the past fifteen years.

The weaver of this fabric of romance is more formally known as Charles Miff Frothingham, Harvard '92, son of Mr. Eugene Frothingham of Boston street and allied with the Frothinghams, Miffs and other old Boston families.

Miss Sault, now in the real estate and insurance business, used to put Back Bay through their dancing parties. She taught fancy dancing in the Y. M. C. and Y. W. C. and to other private classes.

A shrewd and self-reliant Connecticut girl, Miss Sault always held that the most man learns to be self-supporting. He respects of his family wealth.

"The man I can get must have independent ability," declared Miss Sault.

Back in his "sland days" at Harvard "Miff" Frothingham loved Lillian Sault, the dancing teacher. But he was not so much content to marry until several years had passed. In this long interval "Miff" was to weave a fine girdle whose pattern now shows a succession of personal efforts. Some of these were what "Miff" calls club and college committee work, expected.

TOOK POST-GRADUATE COURSE TO WIN HIS "MIF".

After being graduated from Harvard he returned to a post-graduate course, and coached the freshman football team, society to win the coveted "MIF".

To demonstrate business ability, he took over the management of a large tract of family property in the Boston section. It is said, however, that Miss Sault made some comment to the effect that most any man could handle a property that belonged to his family in the first place.

Then "Miff" actually set up a model factory to make bolts, nuts and similar articles. It was christened the "Cotton" factory and its principal output was "Cotton Head".

"Cotton" is from an old Greek word meaning a "spindle," particularly one which was the wheelbarrow. But the name was actually appropriate to the idea of "Miff" which "Miff" Frothingham was laboriously constructing.

Unlucky for the "girdle" of love, however, the "Cotton" factory, after giving to the Berlin Unitarian, took dinner with them on the occasion of giving to the church and calling a man to be Rev. Mr. Drake. Brown, as trustee, Mr. Drake allowed, as to make false statements regarding the condition of Mr. Drake's financial affairs at the time he left the Unitarian Church in Saco.

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MADE GOOD ON RANCH ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Then the ardent young worker packed his trunk and went west, clear away to California, where he set up himself and his home on a ranch for three years.

"Mr. Frothingham made good on the ranch," it is said.

Miss Sault's happy way of regarding the result.

"Miff" came back East and his engagement to Miss Sault has just been announced. It was given out by the publisher because Mr. Drake, as trustee, Mr. Drake allowed, as to make false statements regarding the condition of Mr. Drake's financial affairs at the time he left the Unitarian Church in Saco.

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With this she combined a sort of social secretary work to the Rock Bay in general. She furnished entertainments, arranged smart dances, musicals and other functions and was quite indispensable to his day activities.

FIRST MET FUTURE WIFE AT PRIVATE DANCING CLASS.

Meanwhile she was developing ideas which at variance with the accepted notions of the very rich. "Miff" Frothingham conceived these ideas from the time that he met her when he was a youth. Report is that the introduction was at a private dancing class where Miss Sault was teaching a number.

"Miff" was then studying the history of the Frothingham name at Milton Academy, in company with other students of the Rock Bay.

The "Miff" moved to Harvard, was graduated and then, as reported above, returned to a post-graduate course to win his "MIF" as baseball coach. Then followed the secret work of weaving a "girdle of love" to Miss Sault, which was a beautiful combination of the future Mrs. "Miff" Frothingham will carry to Boston regarding smart work.

STRICKEN AT PLAY.

Boy of Five Taken to Hospital with Broken Leg.

While playing with some boys in company in Talbot avenue yesterday afternoon, James F. Palmer, aged five, of No. 12 Talbot avenue, suddenly slipped and fell to the street. He was taken to the City Hospital, where a fractured femur was discovered. His condition is not serious.

MANIAC KILLS TWO.

Wounds Another and Ends Own Life as Big Crowd Looks on.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 17.—Ereast G. Smith, a man of 35, a fireman, was shot and killed yesterday by a maniac who had been drinking. The maniac was shot and killed by a police officer. The maniac was shot and killed by a police officer.

TO SEE CHELSEA PLAYOUT.

Willard Invites Mayors When Chelsea Gets Auto Fire Engine.

A number of mayors from nearby towns have been invited by Mayor Willard of Chelsea to witness the trial of the new motor fire engine on Monday. The engine is the most powerful of its kind in Massachusetts, weighing a thousand gallons of water.

DIED OF ALCOHOLISM.

Quincy Barber Found in His Shop.

Chief of Police Barrett of Quincy has learned that Joseph Barrett, forty-seven years of age, was found dead in his shop yesterday by a police officer. The man was found dead in his shop yesterday by a police officer.

WILLSON AFRAID OF TARIFF BILL

Recommendations That Treasury Be Given Power to Fix Values and Therefore Rates.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo are afraid of the tariff bill as it is passed the House, though they have said it is to be passed, and the President says he intends to stand or fall by it.

The tariff recommendation that the Treasury Department be given authority to determine the value of articles imported is an indirect method of giving the Secretary of the Treasury the power to fix rates. It is advocated as a means to prevent fraud on the revenues.

Nevertheless, under whatever pretense this authority is sought, it will be to delegate to the Secretary of the Treasury the power to establish rates, a power which is now vested in Congress for tariff.

It is the fact that the proposed system will prevent uniformity, always an important danger where values are placed, but the fact remains, be denied that in adopting it the administration betrays the fear that it will be passed by the House in far from perfect form.

Suggests Lack of Confidence.

It suggests a lack of confidence on the part of the House and the President Wilson would like to have the country believe he places in the department to which he has given the power to fix rates.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Charles C. Smith, who is in charge of the tariff committee, today made a statement in favor of the plan. He said that the tariff committee is not in a position to fix rates, and that the administration is in a position to fix rates.

Overhauling Cotton Schedule.

That there are to be a great many amendments affecting rates is also being made apparent every day. In debate Senator Hale said that the tariff committee was giving careful attention to the cotton schedule, and that every rate proposed in the cotton schedule would be carefully considered.

The principle upon which the various committees of the Senate are working is to so amend the tariff as to make it possible for the American manufacturer to enter the competitive markets of the world. They must take into account the fact that the American manufacturer is in a position to enter the competitive markets of the world.

FIXED CERTAIN IDEALS FOR THE MAN OF HER CHOICE.

She was asked if she had really imposed a series of specific "stunts" upon the unfortunate "Miff".

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Szechenjis Likely to Visit America

Expected to Return in Fall with Mrs. Corvett Vanderbilt.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Count Szechenji, formerly minister to the United States, is expected to return to America with his family, according to reports received today. Count Szechenji, formerly minister to the United States, is expected to return to America with his family, according to reports received today.

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LYNN FIGHT FOR BODY OF WOMAN

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EXPRESS PAID IN NEW ENGLAND

Ask for this brand of Whiskey in every bar, hotel, restaurant, and on every ship. It is the only brand of Whiskey that is sold in every part of the world.

Callahan's Whiskey

If you haven't yet bought of us, one of the strongest reasons why you should send us your order is that today—after being in business nearly half a century—we have more regular year-in-and-year-out customers than any other brand of Whiskey. We make new customers all the time—and keep them. They stick to us because we have been honest and fair with them. We give them the best goods at the most reasonable prices. We give them prompt and careful attention—filling them the very hour they are received. And if any customer who is not satisfied with him he gets his money back immediately—and without any "red tape."

These are the only reasons for our great success, and we do the greatest mail order business in our line in New England. Callahan's "A" is the brand we offer as the supreme specimen of the quality that is the watchword of our business. It delights the discriminating people in our big mail order price lists of everything in liquors that a man could desire. It is the letter of commendation for the whole category. Our entire mail order business has grown up around the satisfaction CALLAHAN "A" WHISKY gives. It is a pure, smooth, palatable whiskey that is sold in every part of the world. Give us a trial order on this brand. Send for 4 full quarts for \$3; 6 full quarts \$4.50; 8 full quarts \$6.00. We prepare express charges to all parts of New England. Drink all or any part of one of the bottles and if you don't agree with us in every word we have said in praise of this splendid whiskey, return the balance to us at our expense and we will refund your money without delay or question. This offer holds good anywhere in New England. Sit right down now before this offer gets away from you and write us, or call "on your way to the station."

JOHN F. CALLAHAN & CO.
154 to 162 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

WHISKEY

4 QTS \$3.00
6 QTS \$4.50
8 QTS \$6.00

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If you haven't yet bought of us, one of the strongest reasons why you should send us your order is that today—after being in business nearly half a century—we have more regular year-in-and-year-out customers than any other brand of Whiskey. We make new customers all the time—and keep them. They stick to us because we have been honest and fair with them. We give them the best goods at the most reasonable prices. We give them prompt and careful attention—filling them the very hour they are received. And if any customer who is not satisfied with him he gets his money back immediately—and without any "red tape."

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WINE AND LIQUORS

Gray's Club Whiskey

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At the Dorchester Club yesterday afternoon two hundred girls and boys in various costumes dance until dusk at the Dorchester Guild's May party. The committee in charge was Mrs. Wil-

[illegible]

New Dodge, (Miss) Helen, Kansas, Kan.
New Dodge, (Miss) Helen, Kansas, Kan.
New Dodge, (Miss) Helen, Kansas, Kan.
The girls taking the leading parts were: Mary
Mildred Thompson, Edith Pipgrain, Mary Dom-
inguez, and Miss Gertrude Goodwin put on the
following dances, in which were the fol-
lowing names: James Doran, Herbert Warner,
John D. Rogers, James Morrison, Gerald Jordan, John Conwell,
James Jackson, Norman King, Walter Riley and
Jack Giff. Mildred Thoms, Francis Julia,
Charles D. Thoms, Margaret Dudley and Lottie
Dudley.
American Girl—Dorothy Morris.
Dancing—James Morrison, John Conwell,
James Jackson, Gerald Jordan, John D. Rogers,
Herbert Warner, Jennie Lusk, Dorothy Morris and
Lottie Dudley.
Tennese Dance—Maude Warner, Lena Doran,
Florence Julia, Jennie Lusk, Jennie Louise
Lusk, Mary D. Thoms, Edith Pipgrain, Hazel Pugh
and Clara Hays. Country and
Dance.



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SECOND DEATH INQUEST

TAUNTON May 17 Local hotel-keepers will be careful tomorrow. They have been warned by Mayor Fish and Chief of Police Banforth that their licenses will be revoked if there is a repetition of Sunday conditions that have prevailed during the past few weeks.

Costs but 11-2 Cents

Washington Finds That Delivery Here Is Above the Average.

It costs the government but a fraction over 1½ cents to deliver the average parcel post package in Boston, according to figures just compiled by post account-

Lingerie Dresses
\$10
Sheer fine voile with V-neck

200 pairs—16-button Milanese silk gloves, double tipped fingers, Paris point backs, all staple colors and regular sizes.
\$1.50 grade 98c

200 pairs—16-button Trikot silk gloves, double tipped fingers, Paris point backs, all staple colors and regular sizes.
\$1.00 grade 69c

fects, new ideas in hand embroidery, turks and lace trimmings. Button front or back. Hundreds of other models in sponge, silk, pique, silk sponge, batiste, French crepe, tissue, D. & J. Anderson gingham, lawn, percale, crepe, ripplette, \$1 to \$7 50, no higher.

(Sixth Floor)

BLAKE
564 Washington St. Established 1869
Opposite Adams House

Special Dentistry
In order to make more widely known the methods of replacing teeth without a plate, we will make a special price on all bridge and crown work for one month.

DR. S. MALL

big crochet buttons, has a collar of blue and rose eponge.
(Fifth Floor)

25,000 fully illustrated booklets ready for

Up, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00.

Out-of-town customers

FIVE VICTORIES IN THE AMERICAN'S PURE FOOD CAMPAIGN

Five progressive pure food laws have been added to the Massachusetts statutes, through the Boston AMERICAN'S food campaign under the direction of Harry F. Cassidy, this year. Five other bills seem likely to become law.

The bills now law are the Rotten Egg Bill, the Brandy Drop Bill, the Mayor's Candy Bill, the Sausage Bill and the Cold Storage Egg Bill.

Here are the legislators whose fight has made possible this record of food legislation:

In the Senate:

Senator Charles F. McCarthy of Marlboro, Senator Ezra W. Clark of Brockton, Senator Edward Fisher of

Northampton and Senator Francis J. Morgan of Boston

In the House:

Representative John F. Meaney of Blackstone, Representative P. Joseph McManus of Boston, Representative John F. McCarthy of Boston, Representative Michael J. Brophy of Boston, Representative Benjamin Sharp of Nantucket and Representative Lewis R. Sullivan of Dorchester.

Besides these men in the two houses there are many others who by their votes and their silent influence have helped the food laws along. The AMERICAN will give them all due credit when campaign time comes next Fall.

NEW DOORS TO WAR OR 'DRAZEN' VICE' BOSTON

Rev. Mr. Pringle Points Out Field for First Commission of Kind to Act in the East.

TO MOVE AGAINST "HOTELS"

The first Commission on White Slavery ever appointed in the Eastern States is about to enter upon its work in Massachusetts.

The Commissioners have been named by Governor Foss. The nominations will be acted upon by the Council on Wednesday.

It is expected that the Governor's nominees will be confirmed without opposition. The Commissioners will serve without pay. They are to be allowed such sums for necessary expenses as may be approved by the Governor and Council, not exceeding \$10,000. The most meagre kind of an investigation is likely to end at least that much.

The Massachusetts Commission is to investigate the white slave traffic, so-called, and determine, so far as is possible, by what means and to what extent women and girls are induced or compelled to others to lead an immoral life, or are brought into this Commonwealth or from there to place for that purpose.

Men who have followed to some extent vice investigations in other States say it will not be denied that the task before the Massachusetts Commission is tough. It is the work of the other countries to be done.

"Telephone District."

In Boston, for example, there is no district. There are no "houses," as the word is understood in other great cities. This fact has more than once been brought out in the annual reports of the Police Commission, who, in at least one report, described an institution known as the "telephone" resort. Complaints are made by telephone.

Hence it is not unlikely that the Commission, or its agents, will be forced to a study of the various resorts around Boston frequented by women of the underworld. They should be able to learn about these places without much trouble. The difficulty is likely to come in establishing the fact that the women are controlled by others; and, finally, how the control has been brought about.

Massachusetts is relatively free, practically free, of the institution known as the "red house," but one investigator, the Rev. Henry D. Pringle of Washington, D. C., assistant superintendent of the International Bureau, deems it best to say that it is carried on very "discreetly" in this State, and that certain "questionable hotels" should be closed by the authorities.

Mr. Pringle, in various digressions, has on a week investigating vice in Boston. "It may be asked to appear before the commission, whose members will go to the city soon after they have been confirmed by the Council.

Call Hotel Men.

The proprietors and managers of hotels, together with policemen, drug clerks, certain hotel men, various lodging-house owners and the like, will be called before the commission, possibly at the State House, but more likely somewhere else, to tell all they know about men who get their money from the State and daily clothing and jewelry out of their "property" interest in women.

The Governor's selection for the first White Slave Commission in the East are: Walter E. Fernald, for twenty years superintendent of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded.

Professor Benson Pond of Belmont, an instructor in the Harvard Law School.

Miss Lucia L. Jaquith of Worcester.

Edwin F. Mulready of Rockland, long prominent in Catholic total abstinence work in the United States.

The text before Mr. Fernald said yesterday "a reporter who called upon him in his office at Waterville, 'is an important one. I should accept it as an appointment in the world I should accept it.'"

Oh Joy! Cubist Walk Is Here SAY FLETCHER'S BRAINS STOLEN

THE WAY TO WALK AS A CUBIST.



Miss Eleanor

Henry,

Demonstrating

the New

"Cubist Walk,"

the Last of

the Futurist Fads

That Has Hit

Boston. It Came

All the Way

from Los Angeles

and Was Hailed

with Acclaim

in the Modern

Athens,

Where Cubist

Artists Have

Had Their Way

for Several

Weeks.

Spiritualists Assert They Got Messages Alleging Organ Has Disappeared.

DOCTOR MAGRATH IS SILENT

Where is John W. Fletcher's body? Is it still in the body of the dead patient? Has it been stolen? Spiritualists say that they have received messages from the spirit world that the body of the dead man has been stolen in some way it disappeared.

Dr. George H. Magrath, the medical student who performed the autopsy, will throw no light on the alleged theft, or disappearance, of Fletcher's brain (Chicago). Spiritualists, friends of the dead man and participants in the contest over the will are keenly interested in the charge.

"I can say nothing," said Dr. Magrath. "I have not said, nor will I say, that I did or did not include the brain with the other organs sent to me abroad. I do not believe the possession of an anatomical dissection of the brain would aid in making a payable investigation, but I am willing to wait the spiritualists in any way I can."

Fletcher's brain and those who claim a right to share in the case are now preparing to contest the will. Fletcher's wife, Mrs. Fletcher, says she has no witnesses who will testify to having been told by Fletcher a few weeks before his death of a letter will from the one died for public sale.

A few years ago Fletcher was supposed to be worth over a million dollars. Fletcher's death a few weeks ago was sudden and came in the presence of two policemen. The police say that in their presence he was killed by a bullet which he had swallowed, dying soon after in a hospital.

AWAIT DIXIE WEDDING

Society Much Interested in Preparations for Ceremony at Lenox.

Society here and in the Broadway is awaiting the wedding of Miss Rosemond Dixie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Dixie, of No. 46 Beacon street, to Orlan Brooks, Harvard '08, to take place June 7 at the Lenox house in the District.

The bride elect and Mr. and Mrs. Dixie have gone to Lenox to prepare for the wedding day and the wedding invitations are soon to be sent out. Miss Rosemond Dixie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dixie, of No. 46 Beacon street, is now returning from Europe to be bride with Mr. Dixie.

\$80,000,000 FOR ARMY.

France to Meet Demands of Time-Expired Soldiers.

PARIS, May 17.—(United States.) The French Minister of War today informed the French Cabinet that it would require \$80,000,000 to keep the fifteen-year soldiers with the colors for another year. The ministers decided to present a bill appropriating this amount to the Chamber of Deputies on Monday. If this bill is not previously passed, the government will have to raise the money by other means.

NEW COMMERCE CHAMBER

Southern New England Body Incorporated at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, May 17.—A Chamber of Commerce of Southern New England has been incorporated at the State House. The members represent a majority of the commercial organizations of the section and propose to loan New England in cooperation with the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Western New England Chamber of Commerce and other large business boosting body.

JEALOUS HUSBAND KILLS,

Woman Attempts Suicide When She Hears of Dring.

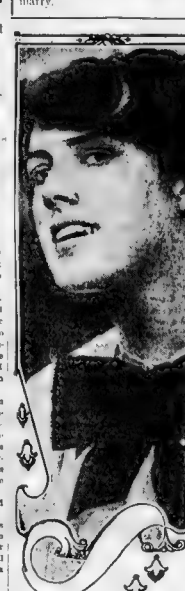
VILLAGE, Cal., May 17.—J. P. Halsey, an ex-convict, was shot and killed yesterday by Joseph Halsey of the same name, who was charged with the murder of Halsey's wife in the case. When Mrs. Halsey heard of the tragedy she attempted suicide by poison.

CATCH SLAYER SUSPECT,

Captain Man Charged with Shooting Kentucky Deputy Sheriff.

PIRELLA, Ky., May 17.—David Pirella, charged with having shot and killed a deputy sheriff, was captured today by Deputy Sheriff John G. Gorman. Gorman is a deputy sheriff.

MISS ELIZABETH P. McKEAN, of Brookline, bride of H. P. McKean, first of Harvard '13 class to marry.



Harvard Graduate

Also Wins a Bride

H. P. McKean, Jr., of West Mass Lee, First Benedict in Class of '13.

To Henry Pratt McKean, Jr., of

Paulina, Pa., a son of Harvard senior

movement went last month will bring

and only the end of his college career

It will bring him a bride and the

honor of being the first man in his

to become a husband. The bride

Miss Elizabeth P., daughter of

Mr. and Mrs. George L. of Boston

street, Brookline.

The marriage will take place on

Friday, June 14, in the First Parish

Church, Brookline, and will be followed

by a reception at the Lenox Hotel.

The couple will live on the Weston road

at Beverly Farms where the groom has

only bought the William farm.

TO CLEAN UP HINGHAM

Boys and Girls Will Aid in Plan for

Spotless Town.

Under the leadership of Mrs. John

Long and Miss Abbie A. Halsey, the

boys and girls of Hingham will clean

up town. They will be to be the

largest day of cleanliness in the history

of the town. The Hingham

cleanup association is holding the

cleanup day on Friday, June 14, at

the Hingham High School. The

cleanup day is a part of the Hingham

cleanup day and the Hingham

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FIVE PURE FOOD BILLS THAT CASSIDY BACKED ARE NOW STATE LAWS

Third of Measures Supported by AMERICAN in Campaign to Protect People from Cheats and Adulteration Enacted—Attitude of Legislature Deserving of Praise—Other Measures on Way

By HARRY F. CASSIDY

MOST of the more important pure food measures proposed to the Massachusetts Legislature have been disposed of. Today I want to review the history of these food measures, and to show how the AMERICAN, backed by a group of progressive legislators, has won tremendous advances in the food laws of the Commonwealth.

At the beginning of this session, I introduced eleven food bills. During the session, I have supported as strongly as my power, four others. In addition I have urged the passage of a few other bills of minor importance.

But of the fifteen bills introduced by me, or which the AMERICAN has supported, FIVE ARE NOW LAW (the rotten egg bill becoming law without the Governor's signature), one needs only the Governor's signature to become a law, two have been passed by both houses, in slightly different forms, so that a committee on conference is sitting on them, one has been vetoed by Governor Foss, two have been adversely reported by the Committee on Public Health, two are pending in the two houses, and two were withdrawn.

STATE HAS CAUSE FOR PRIDE

When I came to Boston, I came with a cause. I came to protect people from cheats and adulteration. I had been told that the food laws were corrupt and bad. I found that they were slow to take up.

It seems to me, therefore, that Massachusetts has a right to be proud of its food laws. It has a right to be proud of the fact that it has passed the most important food laws in the country.

These are the measures which have been passed by the Legislature. They are the measures which have been passed by the Legislature. They are the measures which have been passed by the Legislature.

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Luncheon Trolley Latest at Newport

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont Has Private Railroad for Her Tea House.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 17.—When you

have afternoon tea in Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's

restaurant, you will find a small

luncheon trolley on the top of the hotel under which the

luncheon trolley is run. The design in Japanese.

But the crowning feature—a feature

added to make it possible to serve something

more substantial than tea—is a

little movable railroad, which is being

run by the hotel. This will be laid across

the lawn from the kitchen. Mrs. Belmont

has herself designed the little car

carrying a hot oven. Food in this oven

will be whisked from kitchen to table and

hot and hot as it is served. After

the tea, the railroad can be rolled up and

taken away—so as not to spoil the lawn.

MISS BARROWS ENGAGED

The engagement of Miss Harriet Barrows

of North Attleboro to Hugh R. Barrows

of Brockton was announced yesterday.

Barrows is a son of a prominent

family in the State.

Barrows is a son of a prominent

family in the State.

Barrows is a son of a prominent

family in the State.

VICTORY FOR CASSIDY PURE FOOD LAWS

A rotten egg wouldn't hurt a baby—nor an ill-laid trap nor the loss of the cake prepared in some of our Boston bakeries.

In support of the bill approved January 21, in action since then has been discovered, in Boston, Mr. J. H. McLaughlin, a public-spirited citizen, associated with the securing evidence against the dealers in adulterated and representative McLaughlin, the father of the bill.

The bill was a victory for Cassidy, who was introduced by Representative McLaughlin, a man who had fought other food bills, made a speech in favor of it. The bill passed both House and Senate without difficulty and went to Governor Ames.

Here a final defeat attempt was made to kill it. Alton B. Paine, an Ayer, P. Lee, and others, who were Governor, urging him to veto the bill.

Le Galle Eggs.
Pride to executive secretary of the Food and Medicine Exchange, Inc. in progress of its attack. He is also president and treasurer of the Cleveland House, which sells eggs, and eggs.

After citing the price as a far hearing, the Governor decided to allow the bill to become law without his signature, and did so.

The second bill is the same bill, which I introduced before the Senate, this bill also met vigorous opposition. The bill originally forbade the use of cereal, or of artificial color, preservatives, or of any other substance, which appeared before the committee and the Governor vetoed it.

Later it was put in a more direct manner. The cereal, water, and sugar, and so increases the weight and bulk of the cereal. The bill also forbade the profits of the cereal to be used for the benefit of the poor.

The committee changed the bill by applying to it the government standard of a cereal, 10 per cent. cereal and three per cent. water. In this form the bill passed both House and Senate without opposition. It was signed by the Governor May 13.

The bread drop bill had a checkered record. It is now a law. The law is now in force and is now in force. The law is now in force and is now in force.

The House Funny Man.
The committee reported the bill. It was passed by a majority of 100. The House was in a hurry to pass up the bill. The bill was passed by a majority of 100.

MANY MEASLES CASES.
Measles is a very infectious disease. It is a very infectious disease. It is a very infectious disease. It is a very infectious disease.

HEADS LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES WITH 160 CASES.
Measles is a very infectious disease. It is a very infectious disease. It is a very infectious disease. It is a very infectious disease.

MELANSON, COMES TO STERN.
British Schooner Comes Into Port with Owner and Captain. The British schooner Laura E. Melanson sailed into port yesterday from Melanson, N. H. The schooner was in command of Captain L. E. Melanson.

Johnson Bill Up to Post.
One bill is waiting the Governor's signature, after having passed both House and Senate. The bill is now in force and is now in force.

REMEMBER THIS---
The Trust Undertaker will impose upon your sentiment—and there being no law to govern his charges—he will rob you under cover of professional services.

REMEMBER THIS---
Remember this—Phone W. H. GRAHAM, Roxbury 126.

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Remember this—Phone W. H. GRAHAM, Roxbury 126.

On this point. The present law has the word "killing" inserted in a paragraph, thus leaving open a broad field for the responsibility for the food he feeds.

The bill was brought by Mr. Briggs. It was passed by a majority of 100. The bill was passed by a majority of 100.

MOCK TRIAL AND CONCERT.
Gov. Warren Colony to Entertain on May 22.

Through the efforts of Mrs. E. M. Madala, William, president, and Charles A. Briggs, secretary, of the Warren Colony, a mock trial and concert will be given on May 22.

REV. MR. LOMBARD DEAD.
Preacher of Unitarian Faith Many Years, Succumb at Plymouth.

Rev. Mr. Lombard, for many years pastor of the Unitarian church in Plymouth, died at his home in Plymouth, Mass., May 17.

First a Prince, Then a Piker.
One of the Short-Term folks is still in the United States. The Short-Term folks are still in the United States.

MAY PARTY TUESDAY.
Magrane-Houston Co-operative Association is holding a May party on Tuesday, May 20.

GIVEN NINE MONTHS.
Lavery Appeals Sentence for Assault on Policeman.

DEBATE ON WOMEN.
Speakers to Tell What Their Parties Are Doing for Gender Sex.

LONDON DERRYS TO MEET.
A meeting of the Londonderry Club will be held this evening in the hall, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

W. H. GRAHAM.
Roxbury 126.

W. H. GRAHAM.
Roxbury 126.

W. H. GRAHAM.
Roxbury 126.

FUNNY THINGS MAJOR SAW ON TRIP TO PANAMA

Whether the outcome of the war is the word "killing" inserted in a paragraph, thus leaving open a broad field for the responsibility for the food he feeds.

The bill was brought by Mr. Briggs. It was passed by a majority of 100. The bill was passed by a majority of 100.

Smoking Great Black Cigar.
I was on the way back to Santa Maria, after a visit to the monument, when I saw the lady on the cigar.

Like a Sunday Fire.
The people they turned out in that fine town of Cartagena in Colombia, by the way, was the meeting that I saw on the trip.

COL. HUGLEY DEAD.
Merchant, Father of the Late Merchant, Dead.

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Socialist Committee Visits West Virginia Fields.

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MISS EISEN BARRE NIelsen

Favorite in Musical Interpretation of Maude Adams' Character in "The Little Minister."

Alma Nielsen, Boston's favorite prima donna, is going into light opera. Or, rather, she is going back into light opera, the field where she scored her first success.

The announcement, made at the final evening of the season of the Professional Women's Club last week, awakened the old question, "is grand opera worth while?" It is worth the struggles and the rigorous training it costs.

Alma Nielsen will sing next season the part of Lady Hilda in a musical production of "The Little Minister." The production was prepared by the production, especially for Mrs. Nielsen. Her task will be to sing into the character Maude Adams was intended to the theatre-going public.

Miss Nielsen's career, up to the time of her grand opera debut in Milan in 1908, was one of self-denial and hard persistent work. From the time of her first appearance on the stage until her debut as a soloist, she had been training with a view to becoming a prima donna.

"Discovered" by Barnabae. Boston has a curious interest in Miss Nielsen, for though she first appeared on the stage in Milan, she was discovered by Henry Clay Barnabae, the head of the Bostonian Opera House, and she has since been the favorite of the company—Alma Nielsen's work with them has been marked by success.

"The Fortune Teller" and "The Singing Girl" were written for her by Victor Herbert. Miss Nielsen tells an interesting story of her work in the latter production.

"The Singing Girl," she said, "I had a very good singing teacher, and I was a very good singer. I was a very good singer. I was a very good singer."

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VICE BARRE NIelsen

Ready to Tour Underworld When Council Approves Governor Foss' Nominations.

Continued from First Page.

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But there is nothing I can say for the newspapers about the work in which we are soon to be engaged. I expect some for two persons. On the first place, I have merely been nominated for the work. The nomination has yet to be confirmed by the Executive Council.

In the second place, I am a member of the Executive Council. As such, after all these years, I cannot say that I am not feeling that it is not for us to be making loud noises in the public mind.

Which, people say who have long known the hand of the great lawyer, that at Worcester, I expect I might have been expected from the modest Mr. Foss.

A suggestion that the White House Commission will find things out, upon some yesterday from an authority on the subject, I am not sure that I can say that I am not feeling that it is not for us to be making loud noises in the public mind.

Inspected Bright Lights.
The Rev. Mr. Pringle has just completed a tour of inspection of Boston's Bright Lights. He is not pleased with what he has seen. He has observed conditions of which, he says, Boston may feel ashamed.

Dr. Pringle does not say that Boston is the worst place in the country. He is not inclined to sensationalism. He says that at Worcester, I expect I might have been expected from the modest Mr. Foss.

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The Rev. Mr. Pringle has just completed a tour of inspection of Boston's Bright Lights. He is not pleased with what he has seen. He has observed conditions of which, he says, Boston may feel ashamed.

Dr. Pringle does not say that Boston is the worst place in the country. He is not inclined to sensationalism. He says that at Worcester, I expect I might have been expected from the modest Mr. Foss.

MISS EISEN BARRE NIelsen

Favorite in Musical Interpretation of Maude Adams' Character in "The Little Minister."

Alma Nielsen, Boston's favorite prima donna, is going into light opera. Or, rather, she is going back into light opera, the field where she scored her first success.

The announcement, made at the final evening of the season of the Professional Women's Club last week, awakened the old question, "is grand opera worth while?" It is worth the struggles and the rigorous training it costs.

Alma Nielsen will sing next season the part of Lady Hilda in a musical production of "The Little Minister." The production was prepared by the production, especially for Mrs. Nielsen. Her task will be to sing into the character Maude Adams was intended to the theatre-going public.

Miss Nielsen's career, up to the time of her grand opera debut in Milan in 1908, was one of self-denial and hard persistent work. From the time of her first appearance on the stage until her debut as a soloist, she had been training with a view to becoming a prima donna.

"Discovered" by Barnabae. Boston has a curious interest in Miss Nielsen, for though she first appeared on the stage in Milan, she was discovered by Henry Clay Barnabae, the head of the Bostonian Opera House, and she has since been the favorite of the company—Alma Nielsen's work with them has been marked by success.

"The Fortune Teller" and "The Singing Girl" were written for her by Victor Herbert. Miss Nielsen tells an interesting story of her work in the latter production.

"The Singing Girl," she said, "I had a very good singing teacher, and I was a very good singer. I was a very good singer. I was a very good singer."

COL. HUGLEY DEAD.
Merchant, Father of the Late Merchant, Dead.

DEBS IN MINE INQUIRY.
Socialist Committee Visits West Virginia Fields.

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VICE BARRE NIelsen

Ready to Tour Underworld When Council Approves Governor Foss' Nominations.

Continued from First Page.

sent to serve the Commonwealth. I am not sure that any of the members of the commission who seemed anxious for a place on it.

But there is nothing I can say for the newspapers about the work in which we are soon to be engaged. I expect some for two persons. On the first place, I have merely been nominated for the work. The nomination has yet to be confirmed by the Executive Council.

In the second place, I am a member of the Executive Council. As such, after all these years, I cannot say that I am not feeling that it is not for us to be making loud noises in the public mind.

Which, people say who have long known the hand of the great lawyer, that at Worcester, I expect I might have been expected from the modest Mr. Foss.

A suggestion that the White House Commission will find things out, upon some yesterday from an authority on the subject, I am not sure that I can say that I am not feeling that it is not for us to be making loud noises in the public mind.

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PRETTY COUSIN IS BLAMED BY WIFE

**Mrs. Bertha Allen of Block
Island Says Husband Neglected
Her for Girl Relative.**

PROVIDENCE, May 17. — M. A. Reha-
nain, 4101, whose husband has died
Hiram W. Willis, a prosperous black busi-
ness man, has been the object of
his wife's affections, today declared that

her humdrum existence in a country grocery store and her husband's alleged infidelity for his pretty cousin are the real factors in the case.

The author has stirred the
 reader's interest from end to end of
 the story of a pretty city girl marrying
 a man in a rural district and his
 life in the city and countryside.

Wife is fifty-eight. Mrs. A. on is
mentally feeble and is unable to re-
spond to the suggestion of a maiden name.
She has three children, one living and two
deceased.

Don't Take a Trip Without One

"Jewel" Oil-Gas Stove
Packed in Carrying Case
A-Meal-In-a-Minute

A black and white illustration showing a hand pouring kerosene from a can into a lamp. The lamp is a simple, open-top design with a glass chimney. The hand is holding a can and pouring the liquid into the lamp's reservoir.



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what young women need know
what young wives should know
what all husbands should know

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World Famous Lecturer and Authority on Sex Problems.
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226 Pages; Price, Only \$1.50, Postpaid
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Union Aids Maine Memorial Cigarmakers Commend Hearst

Praise Hearst Spirit in Fund for Maine Monument

Cigarmakers International Union No. 97, 11 August St. Boston, Nov. 18, 1918. At a regular meeting of the Local Committee of Cigarmakers Union No. 97 of Boston, held on the above date, it was voted to donate the sum of \$25 towards the new fund of a memorial to the Maine soldiers who died during the Spanish American War.

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Send \$25 Donation to Fund for Monument to Spanish War Heroes.

William Randolph Hearst is commended and the Maine Memorial Fund established by a \$25 donation. In an official communication has received from the local committee of Cigarmakers Union No. 97 of Boston, held on the above date, it was voted to donate the sum of \$25 towards the new fund of a memorial to the Maine soldiers who died during the Spanish American War.

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Chamber Guarding Secrets of "Gambol"

Marion Dooley is the announced speaker, the Rest More Guestwork. A secret password to the local committee of Cigarmakers Union No. 97 of Boston, held on the above date, it was voted to donate the sum of \$25 towards the new fund of a memorial to the Maine soldiers who died during the Spanish American War.

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CLEARANCE SALE OF PEARL PLUMES

OSTRICH PLUMES AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

\$1.00 and \$2.00 PLUMES and FANCIES
All samples to be sold for 75c each

Three each year we offer the ladies of New York and London an opportunity to secure the famous Pearl Plumes at prices that are actually below the whole sale market value of these feathers. During one week, in the month of May, this sale is held. It offers you untold advantages and gives you a chance to clear your shelves for the fall novelties that are soon to arrive.

Pearl Plumes ARE THE BEST
They are different from others, not alone in quality, but in appearance. These feathers are sent to us direct from the African flocks. We wholesale them to the large stores of America. This is the only place that the original Pearl Plume can be bought at retail. This is the only time they can be bought at less than wholesale prices.

5000 PLUMES
All Colors

SPECIAL
All 49c SILK ROSES
FOR THIS WEEK

SPECIAL
All 39c FLOWERS
FOR THIS WEEK

MAIL ORDERS
Send Money Order or Express Check and we will send Plumes by Parcel Post, prepaid.

All \$2.00 and \$3.00 Plumes—Black, White and Latest Colors.....\$1.99
All \$4.00 and \$5.00 Plumes—Black, White and Latest Colors.....\$2.99
All \$7, \$9 and \$10 Plumes—Black, White and Latest Colors.....\$3.99

Included in These Lots is Our Complete Line of the Latest Blues.

EVERY FEATHER WITH GUARANTEE—ONLY ONE STORE IN N. E.

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WHOLESALE FEATHER CO.
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THE PEARL GUARANTEE
We guarantee this Pearl Plume to be the choicest stock throughout. Should any defects in either material or workmanship develop in this plume within one year from date of purchase, we will replace it with a new plume.

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N. Pearl, Manager

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CALL OR WRITE. Beware of imitators. There is But One Gibson Method.

THE ESSEX VACUUM CLEANER
Warranted the best hand machine on the market.

High Cost of Living
\$20.00 DOWN
BALANCE IN MONTHLY PAYMENTS
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Do You Sleep Well?
If not, you are suffering from "Hayfever" or "Allergies".

LADIES' SUITS \$5.00 UP
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DON'T LET YOUR FACE BECOME YOUR ENEMY

WILDER ANTHONY TO WED
Brookline Man Wins Texas Girl

PLAN LOVE FEAST
1000 Republicans to Gather at American House on Wednesday

Girls! Girls! Girls!
Mesh Bag for 25 Cts.

Irregular Features
Imperfect Noses All Kinds

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Warranted the best hand machine on the market.

High Cost of Living
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7 Water St., Room 315.

Do You Sleep Well?
If not, you are suffering from "Hayfever" or "Allergies".

LADIES' SUITS \$5.00 UP
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The Market Place

Mail Orders Household Needs

REX Liquid Floor Dressing
\$1.00 PER GALLON

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G. F. WHITNEY CO.
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Lenox Jewelry Co.
\$6.95
WORTH \$12 TO \$15
Guaranteed to Your Satisfaction or Money Refunded

MILL TO MAN
\$11.75
Save \$5 to \$15 on your suit by buying direct from the mill. We tailor the garment to your measure. You actually save a middleman's profits and get better wear, latest style, and perfect fit. Handmade with care and skill. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Send postcard for price list.

JAMES G. HAYNES
254 and 260 Harrison Ave., Boston, Mass.

TENTS
Household Needs
100 One Motion Collapsible Co-Carts
With This Ad \$3.99

PROPERTY OWNERS
If you own property, you should have a fire insurance policy. W. J. WAHLEN, 111 South St., Boston, Mass.

CHIMNEY SWEEPS
NICHOLSON BROS.
26 State St., Boston, Mass.

KINDLING WOOD
140 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

ART & BENT GLASS DOMES
100 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

PAINT
\$1.00 Per Gallon
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\$1.00 Per Gallon
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Awning, Tents and Window Shades
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AUTOMOBILING

CARS NEEDED FOR "KIDS' OUTING"

Plans Perfected for Entertainment of Blind and Crippled Children June 11.

The Boston Automobile Dealers' Association is making plans for the annual outing for the crippled and orphaned children. This year the outing will be more far-reaching than ever and it is estimated that at least 2,000 children will be entertained on the day selected, which is Wednesday, June 11.

To transport such a small army as this will require something like 500 cars, and it is the wish of the dealers to recruit the support and cooperation of the local motor owner in the task.

Not only are cars necessary, but the expense of providing lunches for the large army of children is no small matter. Of course, the first requisite is motor cars. If you have a motor car, must you simply lend it to the orphan for one day in the year? If you have no car, or your car is in commission on that particular day, then the committee will be grateful to receive a slight monetary donation, so that will help out immensely. It is possible for the children to be taken to the outing on a motor car, which is an every day occurrence in the home. The money secured by these donations will be devoted to the renting of additional cars and also the procuring of a few delicacies for the children.

All the donations for cars or other help for the needy cause should be mailed to Charles J. Campbell, secretary of the Boston Automobile Dealers' Association, Inc., No. 245 State Street, Boston, Mass. Office No. 245 State Street, Boston, Mass. Office No. 245 State Street, Boston, Mass.

FOSDICK LEAVES HUPP.

Position of Director of Sales is Abolished.

The Hupp Motor Car Company has announced the resignation of Harry Fosdick as director of sales.

According to Frederick A. Harris, assistant general manager, who has active supervision over the sales policies of the company, the above position has been abolished. Mr. Harris said that the abolishment of the position of director of sales in connection with the policy of the company will entail no further change in the additions to the sales department. Mr. R. E. Seabrook, the present sales manager, will continue in charge with this present force. Mr. Fosdick has been returning from a three months' trip to the coast, during which he visited many of the distributing cities and many of the smaller towns, and also interviewed hundreds of owners throughout the West.

FOR THE FOURTH SEASON.

After using Tuxford-Harford as a sales equipment for three consecutive years, the Hupp Motor Car Company of Detroit, Mich., has again decided to risk about another year in the use of this military importance is attached to this decision because of the position of the Hupp company in the trade, as manufacturers of one of the best automobiles and acknowledged authorities on what is best in material and equipment.

TO RAISE PRICE OF SHARE.

"Favorable attitude of Detroit is threatening to raise the price of shares to meet the price of the shares of the automobile factories. The army and navy have been so generous in their purchases of automobiles that the price of shares is being raised to meet the demand.

DEVELOPMENT OF MOTOR INDUSTRY

Absolutely Unprecedented in the World's Industrial History.

Though the average man realizes that the rise of the automobile is absolutely unprecedented in the industrial history of the world, very few people have any definite conception of just what it means in its progress. A paper recently read before the Metropolitan Section of the Society of Automobile Engineers and based on the latest statistics of automobile production in this country, shows the startling fact that the total power developed by automobiles in this country is greater than that generated in the commercial steam power plants in the country. Millions of horsepower is the total given for the steam plants, while a conservative compilation gives the horsepower generated by automobiles motors as 18,000,000. The latter total is arrived at by taking \$45,000 as the total number of automobiles in use today and 20 as the average horsepower for all these motors. Both the latter figures are considered extremely conservative by automobile experts.

While steam has long been and still is considered one of man's best friends for carrying on the manufacturing business of the world, and practically every commercial plant in the United States depends on it for power, the power of the automobile has far outstripped it, said Vice-President G. W. Bennett of the Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, O., in a recent discussion of the figures. "It has been employed for more than 100 years, or since James Watt began to utilize the tremendous power of the vapor in a practical way. On the other hand the high speed gas engine has not been considered a success until the automobile industry was launched, only about thirty years ago. But in that very short period the latter has taken a big lead.

"There is really little to wonder at in this condition, however, when one reflects on the extent to which the manufacture of automobiles has been developed. In the Overland plant alone are produced 400,000 gas engine motors in a single year, or a total combined power equal to about seven and one-half per cent of the whole steam power developed in the country. There are now about 100,000 Overland cars in use, producing a total combined horsepower of more than 2,000,000. Therefore the Overland, now in the hands of owners, with an average of more than thirty horsepower, require less than a total of twenty per cent of the power as is generated in all the steam engines of the United States.

COMMERCIAL CAR DELIVERIES

Exceeding commercial car deliveries were made this week to James E. Taylor, Capt. Mass.; C. N. North, Springfield, Mass.; W. B. McCallum, Waltham, Mass.; T. Butler, Adams, Mass.

Mr. A. T. Butler of Adams, Mass., indicated that his Overland commercial car is properly tested "and worked in" before delivery to the car has not yet left the Boston service of the Christian Church Company for the city of Adams, Mass., after which the car was sent over to Adams, Mass., some 100 miles.

THE ENJOYABLE SIDE OF MOTORING

TOURING CAR IS AN ENEMY TO SELFISHNESS



Enjoying the Pleasures of Motoring in a Cross Country Rambler.

Mileage Craze Too Excessive

There is no doubt and some drivers even track their miles by T. A. Adams, local manager of the Plymouth Tire & Rubber Company. It is his agents to which truck owners continually pay little or no attention.

There is a question, too, the majority of truck owners of a "crazy" craze for more or less about the kind of "mile" they are ever calling for more and more. The craze is not new, but it is becoming more and more excessive. The craze is not new, but it is becoming more and more excessive. The craze is not new, but it is becoming more and more excessive.

WEAR IN TRANSMISSION.

One of the most positive causes of wear and breakage in the transmission mechanism between motor and drive wheels is the too sudden engagement of the clutch. It should always be slowly let into action after the gears have been set as wanted.

MOTOR TRUCK TO SUPPLANT MULE

Good News Made Auto Agents Insane

Army Officials See a Wider Area of Action with Use of Power Wagons.

"The motor truck is bound to push the mule out of the army, just as it has begun to push the mule out of the transportation of the army. The motor truck is bound to push the mule out of the transportation of the army. The motor truck is bound to push the mule out of the transportation of the army.

GREAT SEASON OF MOTOR TOURING

WILL FIGHT THE TRUCK BILL

Transcontinental Trips Will Be Committee on Roads and Bridges More Popular Than Ever.

It is a generally held belief that the motor touring season is now well advanced. The motor touring season is now well advanced. The motor touring season is now well advanced. The motor touring season is now well advanced.

SCORED CYLINDER.

It is a generally held belief that the motor touring season is now well advanced. The motor touring season is now well advanced. The motor touring season is now well advanced. The motor touring season is now well advanced.

HAULS TWENTY-TON BOILER.

A Hauling truck has been used to haul a 20-ton boiler. The hauling truck has been used to haul a 20-ton boiler. The hauling truck has been used to haul a 20-ton boiler.

PACAR CO.

OFFERS Exceptional Values

Re-vised Cars

1913-6-48 PHAETON, overhauled, repainted.	\$3850
1912-6-48 TOURING CAR, repainted.	3000
1912-30 TOURING CAR ("as is").	2600
1912-18 RUNABOUT, renewed.	2500
1912-30 PHAETON ("as is").	2500
1912-6-48 PHAETON ("as is").	2900
1911-30 TOURING CAR, repainted.	2000
1910-30 PHAETON, renewed.	2250
1910-18 TOURING CAR ("as is").	1400
1909-30 TOURING CAR, fore doors, renewed, extra equipment.	1500
1908-30 LIMOUSINE ("as is"), good condition.	900
1907-30 TOURING CAR, limousine body ("as is").	700

Ford

You've observed—that in front of the finest homes Ford cars are numerous. We are selling an ever increasingly greater part of our gigantic output to experienced automobile owners who have tired of the exorbitant expense of big car up-keep.

More than a quarter of a million Ford cars are in use in the United States. The Ford Motor Company, 435 Hudson St., New York, N. Y.

Diamond Tire users get maximum mileage in minimum expense

In our engineering department we have men who have made a life business of tire construction.

That's why, in Diamond Tires, you get a tough, classic, wear-resisting tire, as well as a side wall that will not break above the bead—a No-Clinch construction that prevents rim cutting.

Diamond (No Clinch) Tires

In an effort to give you the greatest mileage at the least expense, our engineers discovered Perfect 3-Point Rim Contact—that holds the rim with a vis-à-vis grip.

Another advance step in tire construction is the use of the most insuring more resiliency and greater ability to withstand shocks and strains—another exclusive Diamond tire mileage advantage.

So this time buy Diamond Vitalized Rubber Tires—you can get them to fit your rims at any of the

25,000 Diamond Dealers

always at your Service.

Used Cars--Other High-Grade Makes

Year	Make	H.P.	Type	Condition	Our Price
1910	PIERCE-ARROW	6-48	Landstall	Excellent	\$2,100
1911	PIERCE-ARROW	6-48	Touring	Excellent, repainted	2000
1912	PIERCE-ARROW	6-38	Runabout	Run 1900 miles, like new	2500
1912	PERLESS	6-48	Touring	Like new	2500
1908	PERLESS	6-48	Touring	Fully equipped, repainted	700
1913	CADILLAC	6-48	Phaeton	4 Pass. Like new	1400
1912	WINTON	6-48	Touring	Overhauled, repainted	1750
1912	POPE-HARTFORD	6-48	Runabout	Like new, double ramble	1800
1912	CHALMERS	6-48	Phaeton	Overhauled, rep'd, equip. elec. generator.	1150
1912	LOCOMOBILE	6-48	Touring	Overhauled and repainted	2250
1912	STOD-DAYTON	6-48	Touring Car	6-Pass Fine condition, low mileage.	900
1911	MARMON	6-42	Suburban	4 Pass. Holte-Cabot etc. O.H.'d, rep'd new tires	1500
1910	STEARNS	4-40	Mini Tonneau	Very powerful, repainted	850
1910	LOCOMOBILE	6-48	Touring Car	6 Pass Overhauled and repainted	850
1910	SIMPLEX	4-50	Mini Tonneau	Overhauled, painted	1400
1909	LOCOMOBILE	6-40	Touring	Overhauled, fore doors, repainted	700
1908	PERLESS	4-40	Limousine	Fine door, fully equipped	800

Buy an automobile as you would a bond—invest the security back of it

1089 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE Alvan T. Fuller, Proprietor

PILGRIMS WIN FROM
CINCINNATI REDS
BY TIMELY BATTING

ATHLETICS LOSE
TO RAPS, 7 TO 3

League Leaders' Pitchers Easy
for the Forest City Batteries.
Connors Has Pneumonia.

Forest City, N. Y., May 17.—The Athletics lost to the New York Rangers, 7 to 3, in a game played at the Forest City grounds today. The Athletics' lineup was: Outfield, Left, E. J. Connor; Center, J. J. O'Brien; Right, J. J. O'Brien; Infield, First, J. J. O'Brien; Second, J. J. O'Brien; Third, J. J. O'Brien; Pitcher, J. J. O'Brien. The Rangers' lineup was: Outfield, Left, J. J. O'Brien; Center, J. J. O'Brien; Right, J. J. O'Brien; Infield, First, J. J. O'Brien; Second, J. J. O'Brien; Third, J. J. O'Brien; Pitcher, J. J. O'Brien. The Athletics' pitcher, J. J. O'Brien, pitched a complete game, allowing three runs, four hits and two errors. The Rangers' pitcher, J. J. O'Brien, pitched a complete game, allowing three runs, four hits and two errors.

Senators Defeat Tigers by 5 to 2
Extra Base Hits Off O'Brien
Wins Hard Fought Game
for St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 17.—The St. Louis Cardinals defeated the Detroit Tigers, 5 to 2, in a game played at the St. Louis Sports Palace today. The Cardinals' lineup was: Outfield, Left, J. J. O'Brien; Center, J. J. O'Brien; Right, J. J. O'Brien; Infield, First, J. J. O'Brien; Second, J. J. O'Brien; Third, J. J. O'Brien; Pitcher, J. J. O'Brien. The Tigers' lineup was: Outfield, Left, J. J. O'Brien; Center, J. J. O'Brien; Right, J. J. O'Brien; Infield, First, J. J. O'Brien; Second, J. J. O'Brien; Third, J. J. O'Brien; Pitcher, J. J. O'Brien. The Cardinals' pitcher, J. J. O'Brien, pitched a complete game, allowing three runs, four hits and two errors. The Tigers' pitcher, J. J. O'Brien, pitched a complete game, allowing three runs, four hits and two errors.

White Sox Defeat Yankees by 6 to 3
Harvard Cubs Win
Winchester Wins
Deafets Horace Hartridge Team by 4 to 3 Score.

Chicago, Ill., May 17.—The Chicago White Sox defeated the New York Yankees, 6 to 3, in a game played at the Comiskey Park today. The White Sox' lineup was: Outfield, Left, J. J. O'Brien; Center, J. J. O'Brien; Right, J. J. O'Brien; Infield, First, J. J. O'Brien; Second, J. J. O'Brien; Third, J. J. O'Brien; Pitcher, J. J. O'Brien. The Yankees' lineup was: Outfield, Left, J. J. O'Brien; Center, J. J. O'Brien; Right, J. J. O'Brien; Infield, First, J. J. O'Brien; Second, J. J. O'Brien; Third, J. J. O'Brien; Pitcher, J. J. O'Brien. The White Sox' pitcher, J. J. O'Brien, pitched a complete game, allowing three runs, four hits and two errors. The Yankees' pitcher, J. J. O'Brien, pitched a complete game, allowing three runs, four hits and two errors.

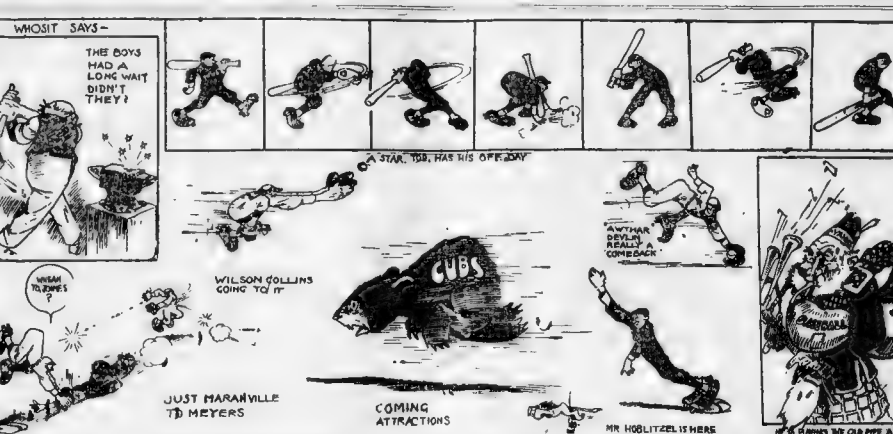
Winchester Wins
Deafets Horace Hartridge Team by 4 to 3 Score.

Winchester Wins
Deafets Horace Hartridge Team by 4 to 3 Score.

Winchester Wins
Deafets Horace Hartridge Team by 4 to 3 Score.

SUNDAY AMERICAN SPORTING NEWS

Over with the Third Base Bleacherites By Leo



BROWNS DEFEAT
RED SOX BY 4-2

Extra Base Hits Off O'Brien
Wins Hard Fought Game
for St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 17.—The St. Louis Cardinals defeated the Boston Red Sox, 4 to 2, in a game played at the St. Louis Sports Palace today. The Cardinals' lineup was: Outfield, Left, J. J. O'Brien; Center, J. J. O'Brien; Right, J. J. O'Brien; Infield, First, J. J. O'Brien; Second, J. J. O'Brien; Third, J. J. O'Brien; Pitcher, J. J. O'Brien. The Red Sox' lineup was: Outfield, Left, J. J. O'Brien; Center, J. J. O'Brien; Right, J. J. O'Brien; Infield, First, J. J. O'Brien; Second, J. J. O'Brien; Third, J. J. O'Brien; Pitcher, J. J. O'Brien. The Cardinals' pitcher, J. J. O'Brien, pitched a complete game, allowing three runs, four hits and two errors. The Red Sox' pitcher, J. J. O'Brien, pitched a complete game, allowing three runs, four hits and two errors.

HOW CLUBS STAND,
AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Continued from First Page.

Continued from First Page.

PILGRIMS WIN
FROM REDS, 6-2

Continued from First Page.

Continued from First Page.

45,000 'FANS' AT
CHANCE DAY GAME
BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Continued from First Page.

Continued from First Page.

PIRATES-GIANTS
BATTLE TO TIE

Darkness Halts Hard Fought
Game After 12 Innings, with
Score 1 to 1.

Continued from First Page.

FALL RIVER WINS
OVER NEW BEDFORD

Continued from First Page.

Continued from First Page.

LOWELL WINS EASILY
FROM BROCKTON, 8-4

Continued from First Page.

Continued from First Page.

WORCESTER DEFEATS
PORTLAND BY 9 TO 7

Continued from First Page.

Continued from First Page.

ST. MARKS BEAT MIDDLESEX

Continued from First Page.

Continued from First Page.

NOTABLE SCHOOL BALL GAMES IN AND NEAR GREATER BOSTON

LATIN BOYS BEAT ST. JOHN'S TEAM

feats the Preparatory School,
Boston's Rally in the Ninth De
4 to 1.

[illegible]

CONCORD HAS CLOSE SHAVE

Finally Won After Hot Battle with Watertown High

[illegible]

NOBLE GREENOUGH WINS.

Defeats Stone School Nine by 11 to 5 Score

Factor	Level	Mean	SD	df	ANOVA
Factor 1	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 2	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 3	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 4	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 5	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 6	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 7	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 8	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 9	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 10	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 11	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 12	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 13	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 14	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 15	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 16	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 17	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 18	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 19	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 20	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 21	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 22	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 23	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 24	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 25	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 26	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 27	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 28	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 29	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 30	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 31	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 32	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 33	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 34	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 35	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 36	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 37	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 38	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 39	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 40	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 41	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 42	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 43	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 44	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 45	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 46	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 47	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 48	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 49	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 50	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 51	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 52	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 53	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 54	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 55	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 56	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 57	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 58	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 59	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 60	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 61	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 62	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 63	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 64	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 65	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 66	1	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
Factor 67					

EXETER IS WINNER.

[illegible][illegible]

Out

CCO
For Pipe Smokers
— ONLY —



J.G. DILL'S
Look Out

ROUGH & READY TOBACCO

100

**WAKEFIELD BEATS
EAST BOSTON, 6-2**

Abbott Pitches Great Game of
Ball and Wins for His
Team.

[illegible]

MARBLEHEAD SWAMPED.

[illegible][illegible]

WINNING VICTORY.
Peckham Newsboys Win by Score
of 23 to 22

$$H_1^2(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{8} \quad \text{Nusselt} = 1.5 \quad M_1 = 0.4$$
[illegible]

Yesterday the House of Representatives defeated an amendment to the bill by the vote of 218 to 210.

EDDIE MURPHY'S LOSE

EDGE MOUNTING EDGE:

EDISON TEAM WINS

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.
A. W. Edison, president.
J. H. Edison, vice president.
J. H. Edison, secretary.
J. H. Edison, treasurer.

TUDOR JRS. TRIUMPH.

The Indor Jrs defeated the Fri x.
Hu A. V at Concord Mass by
the score of 10 to 3 The scores

		11 11 90.
Indor Jrs	2 1 1 1 2 0 0 0 0	to 17 1
Franklin A. V	0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	to 8 6

Batteries: Hanson, Rocco and Joyce
Alano and Nemo

Players

OUR SPECIALTY

Ball Uniforms

6" Base Ball \$1.25
TO CLUBS
Dozen

ad & Sons,
St. Adams Bldg.,
Mass.

RESULTS OF MEET
OF COLLEGE ATHLETES
ON EASTERN TRACKS

YALE FRESHMEN
DEFEAT HARVARD

Wearers of Blue Win by 56-2-3
to 47-1-3 Score Over Crim-
son Athletes.

By THOMAS J. WALPIN
(Quarter Mile Champion of the
United States and Canada)

Harvard's first track meet of the season was held at the Yale track on May 10. The Yale freshmen defeated the Harvard freshmen by a score of 56-2-3 to 47-1-3.

Johnstone Star of Meet
The Yale freshmen were led by Johnstone, who won the 100-yard dash in 15.2 seconds.

Yale's victory was a surprise to many, as Harvard is generally considered the stronger team.

Revell First in 440
Revell won the 440-yard dash in 1:02.4, setting a new record.

The 440-yard dash was the first of the day, and Revell's win was a surprise to many.

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YALE CORRESPONDENCE
SCHOOL SHOWS ELEVEN
HOW TO BEAT HARVARD

Amazing Plot to "Get the Jump" on Crimson Football Squad "Discovered" By Cambridge Scouts; Alleged "Correspondence" Found and Made Public

By IRVING, a correspondent
for the instruction of its football
squad.

Yale's first track meet of the season was held at the Yale track on May 10.

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TECH RNS AWAY
W WORCESTER
YALE DEFEATS
HARVARD

Track Team Meet Results in
Score of 95 to 31
Points.

Worcester's first track meet of the season was held at the Worcester track on May 10.

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YACHTSMEN OPEN SEASON MAY 30
City Point Race Feature of Day
GRAND PROGRAM OF WATER EVENTS TO BE
GIVEN ON HOLIDAY.

The Yachting season on Massachusetts Bay will open officially on May 30 with open races under the auspices of the South Boston Yacht Club at City Point.

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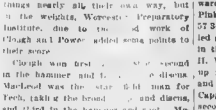
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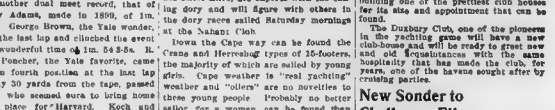
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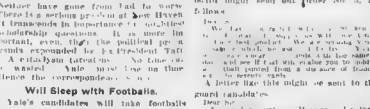
Learning how to back the line.



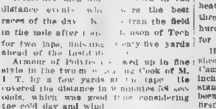
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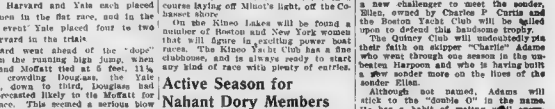
Yachtsmen Open Season May 30



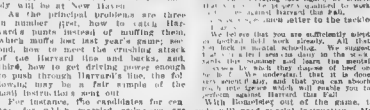
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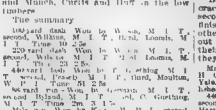
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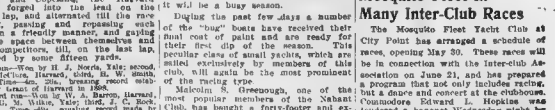
Yachtsmen Open Season May 30



Learning how to back the line.



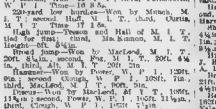
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Yachtsmen Open Season May 30



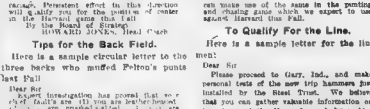
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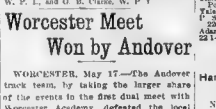
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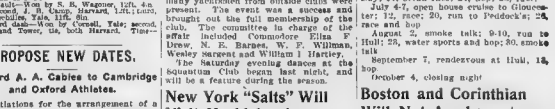
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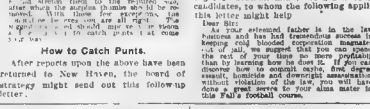
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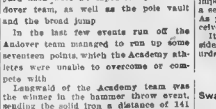
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Yachtsmen Open Season May 30



Learning how to back the line.



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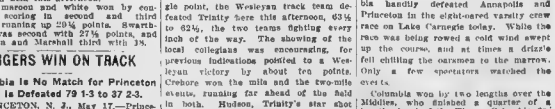
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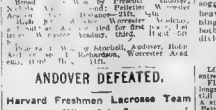
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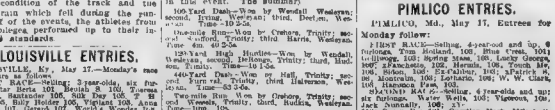
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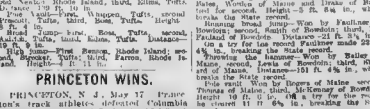
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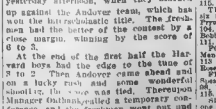
Learning how to back the line.



Yachtsmen Open Season May 30



Learning how to back the line.



Learning how to back the line.



Yachtsmen Open Season May 30

Real Estate for Sale.
12½¢ a line of 7 words. 2½¢ disp.

.....

Furnished Rooms to Let

...be a line of T words. 350 days
MEN, ATTENTION!
 WEST NEWTON ST. - The
 1st-class rooming house, central
 location, modern, fully furnished, private
 telephone, room, beds, altered, low
 cost. \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.75 per
 week. Call 1130.
New Hotel, London Oper
 1st-class rooming house, central
 location, modern, fully furnished, private
 telephone, room, beds, altered, low
 cost. \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.75 per
 week. Call 1130.
NEW HOTEL, ST. CLAY
 1st-class rooming house, central
 location, modern, fully furnished, private
 telephone, room, beds, altered, low
 cost. \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.75 per
 week. Call 1130.
HOTEL RALEIGH.
 1st-class rooming house, central
 location, modern, fully furnished, private
 telephone, room, beds, altered, low
 cost. \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.75 per
 week. Call 1130.

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WORTHINGTON, City Point—424 East
rooms with L. & H. privileges.
SOUTH END—5 Taylor st. newly fur. to
and clean; respectable people only.
PREMONT ST.—678 and 113—front, back
and rear—central heat, gas, electric
or parlors for doctor, dentist, no room, 15
ap., ada. fitted for housekeeping, adms. 1
75.
PREMONT ST., 436-438—Very large
room, 1 flight, 2 closets, clean new bed,
fr. front, 3 windows, all new fur.
PREMONT ST., 600—Housekeeping
large kitchen, kitchen and two
rooms, everything furnished.

CAPTAIN LEWIS F. STROUT, who believes luck plays part in the affairs of men.

A black and white portrait of a man with a mustache and a headband. The image is grainy and appears to be a photocopy or a scan of a photograph. The man is looking directly at the camera with a neutral expression. He has dark hair and a prominent mustache. He is wearing a dark headband or bandana. The background is light and slightly textured.



CAPTAIN STROUT

CAPTAIN STROUD BELIEVES IN LUCK

Captain Lewis F. Strout of the Eastern Steamship Company's steamer Bay State believes that there is in the affairs of men an element of luck and points, with a great deal of modesty, to his own career as carrying out his theory.

I began going to sea in sailing vessels in the West India trade in 1876. For twenty years I have been in the coastwise steamship trade as mate, pilot and master. During this time many of my friends have had adven-

In 1889 my father, Captain Simson Stroat of Harrington, Me., was given command of the brig Helen G. Rich. She had been high and dry on

Hody Island, off the Carolina coast, for three months, when she was damaged and taken into Norfolk for repairs. My mother and myself joined my father at Norfolk and sailed without adventure to Jacksonville, where we loaded for New York.

tered a furious southwest gale which increased until it attained the force of a hurricane. The brig was caught in the bite of the cape, and in spite of the best efforts of the officers and crew was being steadily driven into the surf, which meant destruction to the vessel and death to all on board.

The seas were breaking over the little vessel and the cabins were flooded, and we all realised that our position was desperate. There seemed to be no hope for us and the captain had just said that all hands might go below and wait for the vessel to strike when, suddenly and

without any lull or premonition of any sort, the wind shifted to the northwest.

It blew just as hard, and being in the Fall, became cold, and there was little bodily comfort to be had until the gale abated, but the brig stopped driving toward the beach and was

blown out to sea, where she had a fighting chance with the elements, and our spirits rose at once. That was the first instance of my luck at sea and was my only narrow escape from shipwreck and drowning.

15c a line of 7 records. 25c display.

GREAT ATTRACTION

SOMETHING NEW—Diamond portrait and tapestry painting taught by the noted Prof. N. M. Melman; see the wonders students are producing. 5.00 Columbus av.

GET MARRIED

GET MARRIED
MAY MARRIAGE PAPER with portraits, descriptions, names and addresses, likes and dislikes, etc. No. 1000, 10¢ per copy, established 12 years.
Box 2268A, Boston.

MARRY Photos, descriptions and P. O. addresses of pretty, rich ladies and gentlemen want to marry, free. M. JALIN, St. Paul, Minn.

GET MARRIED—Marriage paper contains hundreds of advertisements marriageable persons from all sections, rich, poor, young, old, of all professions, and of all complexions. Write for particulars and free sample to "THE LION MANUFACTURING CO., Dept. 13, 211 South St., Whitman, Mass.

INDEPENDENT, Toledo, Ohio.

NATURE'S OXYGEN will make you well, positively strong and happy, no exercise, no dieting, no treatment of any kind. Natural law, Send 6c now to **DENNETT & CO., 150 Cross st., Bangor, Maine.**

LADIES—A new harmless treatment will develop your bust quick, don't longer envy your more fortunate sisters, become beautiful & attractive again. Write **Wm. L. Sullivan, Suite A, 324 South 17th**

REMOVE superfluous hair from face, neck, arms
out of season with Superior Skin Dilation
write for particulars and sample to G. BOUTWELL
& CO., Dept. 4, Box 725, Spokane, Wash.

BANISH pimples and blackheads quickly; ha-
ve skin like a baby. Sent \$1 for wonderful treat-
ment. Absolutely harmless. ROSALE
COMPANY, San Francisco, Cal.

WHY suffer from piles? Try my painless
home treatment, sent for 50¢ or fully prepaid
SOUTH BRIDGY CO., 38 Chicago St.,
Lake City, Cal.

MATRIMONIAL paper with desirable wealthy marriageable women, paper to call. **MR. BELL**, 1818 Magnolia av., Los Angeles, Cal.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER—Room 826, C. South Bldg., dictation taken on machine, manuscript copied.

TORACCO TAGS and coupons bought. **OD**

MARRIAGE paper free; the most reliable paper in the East. EASTERN AGENCY, 25, Bridgeport, Conn.

PRETTY BABY GIRL 2 months old. American parents: full survivor. 450mm L 834, Boston America.

With a well Trochod Ringer nicholas
MIRA PLANAGAN, 1001 New Hill st.,
San Jo.

John
Hester

SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1913.

SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1913



Boston American Society and Foreign News



MAIDS AND MATRONS OF FASHION RIVAL EQUINE BEAUTIES AT HORSE SHOW



Society at the Metropolitan Driving Club horse show. They are: No. 1, Miss Melba Proctor; Nos. 2 and 3, finish of the coaching race; No. 4, Miss Elizabeth Bigelow; No. 5, A. Henry Higginson; No. 6, Miss Evelyn Hitchcock; No. 7, Miss E. Morse; No. 8, Miss Elizabeth Bigelow; No. 9, Miss Dorothy Forbes; No. 10, Miss C. Morse; No. 13, Miss Evelyn Hitchcock.

Lawn Party for Medford

Preparations have commenced for holding of the annual lawns party at Medford Y.M.C.A. Nurses' Association, the grounds of the Royal House, on the street on Fri. Mar. June 1st. The party is one of the principal events of the summer season and upwards of ladies will take an active part in affair.

* * *

The King's Daughters of Southford are planning an entertainment jointly with the Fathers Mothers Club the latter part of month, for the purpose of raising for the summer work.

The Medford Y.M.C.A. will hold a next Thursday afternoon and evening for the purpose of raising funds to assist in carrying forward work of the association. The union

The annual "Barn Meet" of the Ford Mothers' Council will be Wednesday, and Mrs. Burt Leach

The Metropolitan Park Commission has given notice that two band concerts will be given on the Medford grounds during the season, one in July and another in August.

Miss Laura P. Patten and Miss Lottie Critchett are to have charge of girls' gymnasium exhibition of high school girls in the school gym.

The senior class reception of Medford High School will be held at the

The final meeting of the Good Club will be held Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Frank W. Tapley, 10 Brooks street.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Ellsworth R. of Spring street, Medford, to Wm. Miller Robinson, son of Dr. and Frederick Converse Robinson of Pittsburgh, Pa.

S. C. Lawrence Post, G. A. R., the affiliated patriotic societies announced their annual memorial service at City Hall, May 30.

The annual field day of the Mead High School battalion will be held May 14. It is proposed to have the

ladies of the High School give a gnostic exhibition and drill at this time year

SPORTATION

Traveller. 

TRANS-OCEANIC LINES

FROM BOSTON

NEW BRUNSWICK
SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED On
 New England coast; ideal place for summer
 good house cooking; very pleasant view
 3194. **ALEXANDER FLEWELLYN.**
 North Head, Grand Manan, N. B.

PORTABLE STOPPING PLACE
Heart of the theatrical and shop-
ping district. Modern, fireproof. 250 rooms.
\$1.00 per day and up. Send for booklet.
W. H. NUTT, Prop.

BETTER \$2 HOUSE
HERE
H. F. GIMMELMAN,
INC. WRITE, CALL OR FE
80 SUMNER STREET

BOSTON

Dorchester Club Will Give Dancing Party

Arrangements have been completed for the members of the Sungeul Club for (their annual dancing party), to take place in Walton Hall, on Wednesday evening.

Among the young women that are interested are Miss Louise Leonard, Miss Louise Carr, Miss Anastasia Mendez, Miss Helen Cullen, Miss Margaret McCall, Miss Alice, Miss Susan E. Smith, Miss Margaret Bond, Miss Miss Helen, Miss Tracie de Aron, and Miss Helen. Fred patrio.

The Stag Culling Club, composed of young men of the Meeting House Hill section, have made arrangements for the

Miss Margaret L.
Nora Ryan re-
Parish, secreta-
ry, Emily Smith
rectors.

Mr. and Mrs.
J. Smith re-
ctor of the Na-

Reading 89-
A. R. under the
Joseph J. Pratt
series in a
All Saints' Ep-
scopal, Ashmole

[illegible][illegible]

A new organization of young women of the Savin Hill section was formed the past week and will be known as the Hyacinths. They will give a May party later in the month. The officers are: Miss Elizabeth Flanagan, president;

Bon lo
CORSETS

"Let me explain,"
the obliging corset

*Sold In
YOUR
Favorite
Store*

**ROYAL
WORCESTER
CORSET**

Made by Royal Worcester Corset Co., Worcester, Mass.

Concert for St. Brendan Knights

Professor Joseph Dunn of the Catholic University will lecture on "St. Brendan and His Voyages of Discovery in Boston College Hall this evening. The lecture will be preceded by a specially prepared concert under the personal direction of Charles E. Fortney. The affair will be held under the auspices of the Knights of St. Brendan of America, Boston. The proceeds will be devoted to the fund now being raised for the purchase of October 12, when the Kerry Society will have a magnificent float in the big parade."

Mr. Pinaud was warmly welcomed by the audience and made a presentation of the program in French. He then spoke of the importance of the Irish diaspora in the United States and the role of the Irish American community in the development of the United States. He also spoke of the importance of the Irish American community in the development of the United States. He then spoke of the importance of the Irish American community in the development of the United States.

song, "The World Avenue" in this country. Davis
Quartet. "Clair de Lune" super. Pass.
Lecture. "The Last Things of Eden" Moore-Bath
Lecture. "Broadway the Navigator" Joseph Dunn, Ph. D.
Violin solo. Miss Brenda. "Golden of Troy, N. Y.
song, "The Kerr Dance" Mo. or
Miss Mollie Carroll. Aalto.
Reading in French. Miss Bridget Morris.

The committee members will be Baez and The Green Flag, arranged for a quartet in the choir.

The committee of arrangements includes Joseph Carroll, chairman; John F. O'Donnell, secretary; Lawrence J. Kearney, treasurer; Michael J. Baez, publicity; Patrick J. Griffin, Michael J. Daly, John F. Sullivan, Michael J. Kennedy, Mauri A. Crowley, Daniel E. Ryan, John F. O'Donnell, Louis J. McWilliam, Daniel J. McMahon, Dr. William W. McKenna, Thomas O'Connor, Joseph J. Downing, Charles J. Suger, Jeremiah Griffin, John P. Coffey, Timothy J. Scott, William J. O'Donnell, Joseph J. Kearney, Patrick Kennedy, Lawrence Kearney, John J. O'Leary, Christopher L. Flynn, Cornelius Sullivan, Thomas P. Cotting.

* * *

Many Ladies Manage Baez

to Help Columbia Women's Club

[illegible]

Mrs. Catherine Conlan	Mrs. Mary J. O'Hara
Mrs. Nora Curtis	Mrs. Nellie B. O'Brien
Mrs. Mary J. Curti	Mrs. Rose Casey
Mrs. Catherine Curren	Mrs. Mary O'Connell
Mrs. Charles A. DeVin	Mrs. Della R. O'Brien
Mrs. Mary Egan	Mrs. Julia A. Quinn
Mrs. Della Daley	Flora M. Rourke
Mrs. Margaret Donlan	Mrs. Alice Sheridan
Mrs. Della Dwyer	Annie M. Twinn
Mrs. Emma Doyle	Mrs. Catherine E. Wren
Mrs. Mary Egan	Mrs. Julia A. Quinn
Mrs. Hannah Blaney	

The Only Safe Hair Remover

Each application of an unknown chemical to your skin is a gamble, and likely to cause permanent discolorations. The mere fact that such preparations are sold in drug stores should be sufficient warning to avoid them. If you have a hair problem, at first time, having been used for over 15 years, it can be safely and effectively removed by the only hair depilatory you can use without experiment.

The Unoffensive Depilatory

If you use De Miracle it will be impossible for any curious person to tell that you are using a hair remover because De Miracle evaporates before it reaches the skin. It should work, therefore, leave no odor whatever. On the other hand, if you use any depilatory which does not evaporate, it will leave a strong, offensive full-tail-aim smell clinging to your skin.

Others Advertise "Guaranteed"

but give no guarantee. De Miracle is the only depilatory that has a binding guarantee in each package.

Avoid permanent disfigurement by refusing substitutes offered by dishonest dealers, merely for a few cents.

supply you, send \$1.00 direct. Free information, how to determine which depilatories are harmful and worthless sent in plain, sealed envelope. New truths in next advt.

De Miracle Chemical Co., New York

to tell **YOU**
key-benefits of
advertisements
daily and Sun-
AMERICAN

WINNERS IN THE Boston American's \$40,000 CONTEST



WILLIAM B. SOMMERVILLE, ROXBURY, MASS.
WINNER OF \$1000. CASH PRIZE!

CHAUNCEY C. TALBOT, PUTNAM CON-
WINNER OF \$1,000 CASH PRIZE

GEO. W. GEARY, NEW BEDFORD MASS.
WINNER OF \$1,000 CASH PRIZE

THOMAS F. LUCAS, ARLINGTON HEIGHTS,
WINNER OF \$1000 CASH PRIZE!

Complete List of Prize Winners

District 1—Boston

[illegible]

District 2—Outside City of Boston

And Within 20 Miles of Boston
Hts. 8,041,980 | Hammond, Mrs.

[illegible]

Here's the Final Prize List:

Capital Prize \$10,000.00 CASH (Open to All Districts)

For FIVE OTHERS \$5,000.00 CASH (1500 District Prizes)

DISTRICT 1—CITY OF BOSTON

[illegible]

District 2—Outside City of Boston—Continued

[illegible]

District 3—Massachusetts

Outside 20 Miles of Boston
 Address: Mrs. Endear. Wer-

[illegible]

District 3—Massachusetts—Continued

[illegible]**District 4—Maine, New Hampshire and Vermo**[illegible]

District 5—Rhode Island and Connecticut

District 3—Rhode Island and Connecticut
 Colbat, Chauncey C. Putnam. | Billings, George H. West.

[illegible]

NOTICE TO PRIZE WINNERS—The Contest Department will send a letter to each prize winner, giving the necessary information regarding delivery of the prizes.



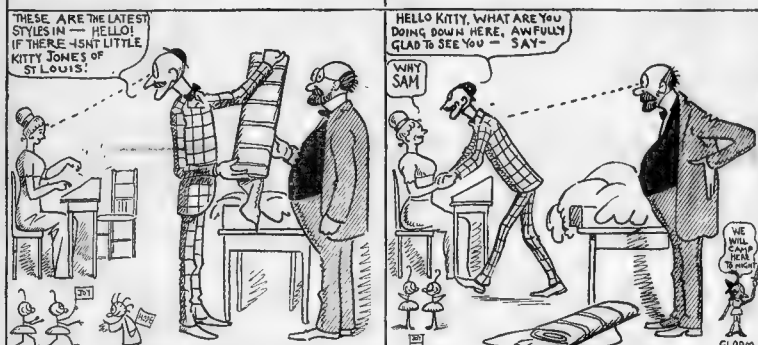
CITY LIFE SECTION
OF THE BOSTON
Sunday American

**Don't Be Gloomy
It's Impossible to
Be Anything
But a "Joy"
After You Have
Read the
City Life
Section**

Sam the Drummer

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist--

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Great Britain Rights Reserved



Wonders of the Universe-By Anthony H. Euwer

No. 1—THE STORK

ANY you won't help. In Santa Clara, for instance, the boys and girls are told tales, or Mrs. Edith says, "If you have no sense at all, just go to the birds and see how they live at all; just go and see how they live at all." As the dog is a friend of man, no wonder that the mother of the human race should be so. The mother of the human race is the mother of all the birds, as the bird rarely sees its young on account of her maternal instinct, but, judging from her progeny, it is not so. The mother of the human race is the mother of all the birds, as the bird rarely sees its young on account of her maternal instinct, but, judging from her progeny, it is not so. The mother of the human race is the mother of all the birds, as the bird rarely sees its young on account of her maternal instinct, but, judging from her progeny, it is not so.

How I Became a Tragedian

By JAMES T. POWERS

[illegible]

Modern Church Notices

(As Read from the pulpit of the First Unitarian Church by the Rev. Eugene Upson-Cummins.)

(Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company.)

“On half night saved,
“On Tuesday evening, at
“On Wednesday evening, at seven o'clock, the Young Ladies' class will give a social at the church riding academy on the Parish House grounds.

“On Thursday evening, at a quarter after eight, the Young Men's Social Club will give its spring term in the Parish House grounds. All are invited, anxious for a full attendance.”

“On the same evening, at eight o'clock, the New York Club will hold a progressive with partners in the Parish House. A handsome dinner with Bryan Paine will be served at the same. Kavaian is desired, as the club has secured \$1,000 worth of prizes.

“On Friday evening at half after seven, there will be a well-furnished church supper (so called) at which the customary collection will be taken. No steak, truffles, and suet breads on hotbeds, and upon an assortment of delicacies. The collection for our leading Yavouille then will be taken. The collection of the rabaret. The supper will be served until 2 a. m., after which time the dance will be danced.

“On the same evening our Home and Foreign Missions' society will meet in the church every from 8 p. m. to 10 p. m. The Young Men's class in Eugene will listen to a lecture from Dr. Mary Walker, of the University of Chicago.

“On Saturday evening our debating society will discuss the question, 'The Distinction Between Love and Immorality.' The Worth Serious consideration. The speaker will be left to the audience, and the moderator will give to any box party at the Joliet Theatre, followed by a supper.

“On the same evening, at 6.30 o'clock, the Mothers' Club will meet at the Parish House. The room to hear Mrs. C. Iana Korogus will be given. The Mothers' Club give five Minutes a day to their Children.”

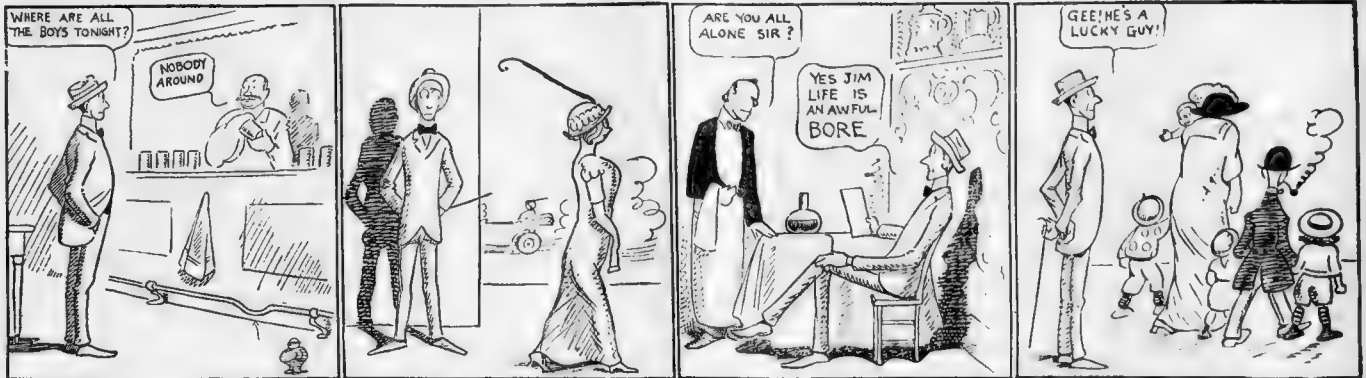
“And on this same evening, at half after seven, the Men's Club will meet at the Parish House, where current politics will be discussed, after which Mr. C. R. Rogers will introduce a speaker, will entertain them with his

CONUNDRUMS OF LIFE

By T. E. Powers, the
Famous Cartoonist

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The Bachelor Envis the Married Man, and the Married Man—



Well, the Less Said About It the Better



THE MORNING SMILE

Wex Jones, Editor

Vol. 4.

Boston, Sunday, May 18, 1913.

No. 23.

The Cruise of the Cachalot

A Stirring Tale of Water Adventures Around the Long Island Coast.

THE Cachalot is a motor boat. That is, it is a motor boat with a motor in it. The motor kind of apollo the boat, and the crew of two wobbly for the motor. Otherwise they get along nicely together.

We pushed the Cachalot out of the mud easily enough, but the crew had a harder job pulling me out of it. As he got me aboard he fell into the mud himself and, being very tired, I decided to leave him there.

A puff of wind came and drifted the Cachalot, up on another mud-bank, where I spent the night.

Although I was roughing it on the leather lover seats, the crew kicked loudly all night about the hardship of his lot. But then sailors are always beefing.

(To Be Continued)

The Day's Short Story.

OLD goes in bladders. Ball hit towards him. "I will catch it." Bang! Believer to have his nose altered and repaired.

NEVER STAND IN A DRAUGHT OR UNDER A FALLING BUILDING.



The Cachalot Reluctantly Leaves Port.

Fashion Hints

Skirts will not be worn any longer this Summer; as a rule, from 7 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Straw hats for men will be worn on the head except in windy weather, when they should be worn in the hand.

Nothing is more appropriate for the water than a bathing suit.

Girls among the younger set especially will be worn on the arm.

During the Summer months every girl with big feet will wear white shoes.

Many girls who don't believe in spangles will nevertheless be seen in frocks.

Did You Know That—

One plate of scrambled eggs represents the work of twenty average bees for three months?

Jenkins says that a cat may look at a king, but a mouse puts it all over a cat when it comes to queens?

Art is long but a piece of string is longer?

Life is short but some pie crust is shorter?

If you ran a motorcycle 100 miles you would be 99 miles behind at the finish?

Unless, of course, you started 100 miles in front?

Hay will burn as well as tobacco in a pipe and leaves no tobacco smell?

IN THE SMILE'S LETTER BOX

A SAD AND DREARY WORLD.

To the Editor—What's lower New York without the Astor House? What's the Hope Fishing Club without the Astor House?

To the Editor—Is there any special way of catching bluefish?

IF COUGH MANN.

PISCATORIAL.

(We suppose bluefish could be caught by swimming after them until they become exhausted, but the usual way is to get them on a rod and line—Ed.)

WE NEVER WEAR 'EM.

To the Editor—Do you wear straw hats to keep the sun off or do you wear them because everybody else does? Do you wear a straw hat before a certain date?

B. BRAUN.

(We never wear a straw hat. Come again—Ed.)

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXCHANGE—Will exchange a lot for jobs if the lots are lots better than the lot; also will exchange lots for a lot; if the lot is lots better than the lot; also have several lots; will exchange the lot for a lot.

LOT'S WIFE (Smile Office).

SITUATION WANTED—More quite of great penetration would like position on steam drill.

Billings Builds a Bungalow (Almost) in 5 Attacks

By Lewis Allen.

The First Attack: Sinking the Foundation.

HORACE BILLINGS built a corking bungalow (on paper). Then he showed it to Mrs. Billings.

"It must be admitted this was rather non-committal on her part."

"What's the dump cart doing in the front yard naked Mrs. Billings, looking at the plan her husband drawn."

"Dump cart?" Billings looked at her pityingly. "Why, that's a rhododendron in full bloom."

"H'm," repeated Mrs. Billings. "Billings smiled. 'You see here's the living room, beamed ceiling, open fireplace. We eat here. The kitchen opens off here. Then there's a sleeping porch on either end.'"

"Either end?" asked Mrs. Billings. "Certainly," he answered. "Why not?"

"Why not either end?" "Why not divide just when end and then put it there, and what?"

"For goodness sake, Grace, either end means both ends."

"Why not say 'both ends' then?"

"So, the side veranda, and the built-in book shelves. What do you think of it?" continued Billings, ignoring her question.

"H'm," responded his wife, with all the enthusiasm of a water-receiving five-cent tip.

"Just you wait until I get it built. Then you'll be the proud possessor of a little woman in three states."

"What's going to build it for you?" asked the practical Mrs. Billings. "And how can a woman be in three states at once and be happy?"

"Well," explained Billings, flushing dangerously, "a woman, can be in an argumentative state, a talkative state and a state of impenetrable drowsiness, and then she will be happy. As to how she will be happy, you know, he holds architect, financier and business man in other words, I am going to build it myself."

"You? Why, how ab—"

"Further than that," he hurried on, "I have bought the land, the foundation stone and am going over this morning to put in the foundation—sink the foundation," they call it. Want to come out with me in the car?"

Mrs. Billings thought she would like the ride. She also had a lunch she would like to see her husband "sinking a foundation," whatever that was. So she rode out with him.

"This lot commands a splendid view of the ocean," Billings explained, when they reached the spot. "See there are my men," and he pointed to a couple of sturdy Italians.

"Where are you going to locate it, Horace?" his wife asked.

"Right here. No one can cut off our view."

"None of the other bungalows are on near the water. I should think that little knob back there would be better."

"What do you know about building bungalows?" he asked her vituperatively. "Besides, think I want to walk all that distance for my morning plunge in the surf? Well, I have already staked it out."

Billings called his two workmen over, pointed out the corner stakes and began to remove the stake.

"Bring those foundation stones down here," he ordered.

"Better make him stop high on a deal, she's—"

"Never mind the suggestions, Tony—just you and Pasquale get busy here," ordered Billings, looking at his wife out of the tail of his eye to see if she noted how life he could lose a game of men.

"No, need," timidly suggested Tony, jabbing the freshly opened earth with a stick. "Better—"

"Put 'em there, I tell you," ordered Billings; and with a grin Tony and his friend got the heavy stones into position.

"That, Horace, all the other bungalows here set up on that sliver of land—sure will look as queer. Besides, I am sure you cannot build a bungalow. You are no carpenter."

"You! Any one can build a bungalow. Carpenters would charge \$250 for the work alone. Besides, it is easy to."

"Nevada Billings! Master feelings! Come a quick bit," shouted Tony.

Billings hurried over to him. Mrs. Billings had an other bungalow, got out of the car and followed.

"Look at it," cried Tony, pointing to the corner stone of the bungalow, where the sofa had been removed.

"Well, what about it?" asked Billings.

"The stone," answered Tony.

"Yes, the foundation stone being there. Put 'em there," he answered curtly.

"You what? Where are they?"

"Think a little sight," grinned Tony.

"Oh—ah, yes, to be sure," answered Billings, could scarcely flutter. "Merely an experiment as to the nature of the soil. Haul some more stones up there on the knoll, Tony, and tomorrow we'll make the foundation."

"Oh, yes. I see now, Horace," Mrs. Billings said, sweetly, but not so sweetly that the arcum failed to ooze from her words. "I see now. This is what you called 'sinking the foundation,' and she laughed one of those hard, bristling, mud-splashing laughs.

"Gritless and ability were ever laughed at," growled Billings, "but you take a ride out here next week and see how much I have got done."

"If you have as good luck as you did today, your work will be out of sight," laughed Mrs. Billings.

"Just for Fun"

"Look Out for the Paint!"

SINCE in Turkey a man never sees the face of his wife until after they are married.

He—Gust Scott? Do they use paint and powder over there, too?

"Going Down!"

THERE was a young maid of sixteen.

Who took three baths a day to keep clean.

She had washed quite away.

When the drain pipe one day

Gulped her down. She was never more seen.

Henry's Value.

AT 7 yesterday afternoon Judge Sprague for an injunction restraining the chickens at home. Ever since last Tuesday Henry's chickens have adopted toward Henry an exclusive attitude that amounts to the "cut direct." They say they are the real aristocracy on the farm because they are worth eleven and a half cents a pound, while Henry's wouldn't fetch ten.

The neighbors are inclined to side with the chickens.

Man Makes Nature His Slave



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RED DANA MARSH, one of whose paintings we reproduce here by permission, has succeeded in putting on canvas the real battle and the real triumph of men in our century.

That is to say, he has painted the battle against Nature, and the triumph over material difficulties.

Such pictures as Marsh paints should be hung up in every school, in every library, to make children and grown people realize what the real fight of man is today, AND WHAT THE REAL GLORY OF THE HUMAN RACE IS TO BE IN AGES TO COME.

This painting shows one of many giant steam shovels at work, digging out a great railroad excavation in the city of New York.

It shows the leaping monster of steel ripping up rocks, dirt and sand, every mouthful filling a wagon, every groaning and grunting of the engine deepening the hole and hastening the task.

Only yesterday the work done by this giant of iron and steam must have been done painfully by the feeble hands of men.

Until our day all the work of the world has been done painfully by men, miserable slaves attached to the soil, stunted by labor, bodies merely fed and worked, and then worked and fed again, and at last put away in a shallow grave dug by some other working body.

Where a hundred men, getting in each other's way, bending their backs and wearing themselves out, would have worked throughout an entire day with picks and shovels, ONE MAN now sits in the big steam shovel slave, directs the work of the monster with a slight movement of his hand, and in a minute pulls up from the earth's depth into the wagon huge rocks that men could not lift. Every minute this monster does a day's work of half a dozen men. And no one suffers, no one is tired, no one is driven—science that found men, slaves of each other and afraid of Nature is setting men free, free of slavery, free of superstition and terror—AND MAKING NATURE AND HER POWERS SLAVES OF MEN.

That is the great accomplishment and glory of this age.

Man uses Nature's forces and conquers Nature. Only a short time ago Nature's forces frightened man.

Civilization must progress in the years ahead of us with a rapidity inconceivable.

This Reproduction of a Painting by Fred Dana Marsh, Illustrates as No Other Artist Has Done Man's Conquest of Nature and Man's New Power.

The Great Engine Doing Without Pain or Fatigue the Work That Men Did Slowly and in Sorrow is the Greatest Triumph and Hope of the Human Race Today. Here You See Men BEGINNING to Do Their Work in the Right Way.

You See in the Slave That Works for Them With the Power of Steam the Agent That Will One Day Conquer the Globe and Set All Men Free.

FOR THE MINDS AND THE BODIES OF MEN ARE SET FREE TO THINK.

While men were physical slaves real thought was impossible, except to the rare man.

Athens was the intellectual centre of the world twenty-five centuries ago, because the Athenians employed slaves in great numbers. Every Athenian citizen learned to think because he had leisure. The citizens thought and developed a national intellect that no nation of our day pretends to equal. The greatest Greek thinker, Aristotle, said that civilization and progress could not exist without slavery—and he was right.

But he did not dream that men one day would use the giant slave of steel and steam that you see on this page in Marsh' painting.

This century and centuries to follow will surpass the Athenians in intelligence and in the possession of slaves.

Our slaves will be of metal, without nerves. The power of the lighting, of steam, of the tides and of the great sun itself will be the power of these slaves of civilization.

Slave women spun and wove slowly the clothing of the Athenians and of the Romans.

Our clothing is made by slave fingers of steel. Great machines, gigantic looms, turn out in a day enough to clothe every citizen of Athens.

The slaves carried their masters in palanquins in Roman days. Steam and the lightning are the slaves that carry us today.

Huge fair-skinned captives from Gaul and Germany did the digging twenty centuries ago.

The slave on this page digs for us today, and those that worked tied to the shovel and the pick until yesterday will soon be free to stand straight AND THINK, AND BE MEN.

It was glorious in the old days to see a strong nobleman's tower on a hill protecting the serfs and slaves at work in the valley below. That tower meant that the poor toilers were protected and kept free from marauders and from murderers.

It is infinitely more glorious to see a great factory above a waterfall in our day, to see the huge power building of Niagara sending over copper wires the invisible electric slaves that work with fearful forces in cities miles away.

The old tower of the baron freed the slave from murder and the fear of sudden death.

The modern industrial tower, and such servants of man as the great shovel in this picture, WILL FREE THE HUMAN SLAVE FROM HIS SLAVERY.

And that wonderful accomplishment of the human brain, that conquest of Nature and her powers, that dominion over the earth accomplished purely by man's intellect, is the great glory and hope of the human race.

Go to the great steel mill at Gary, in Indiana, and there you see in wonderful perfection man's use of Nature as his slave.

The great ships bring the ore down the lakes. No man's hand has touched it. Jaws of steel have torn it from the ore bed and dropped it into the ships.

At Gary other steel jaws lift it and carry it to the furnaces.

It is melted and great machines pour it out. It is divided into huge ingots, and these, white hot, are carried to the first part of the rolling mill. Still no man's hand has touched that iron. No slave has toiled under its weight.

The ingot is squeezed by one machine, made longer and narrower, squeezed again and made still longer and narrower.

It starts on its journey along the rollers of the mill, squeezed, pressed, handled, turned over, and shaped as it travels hundreds of yards—no hand touching it.

It arrives at last, a red-hot steel rail, the right shape, cut the right length. Machinery turns it over, slides it on an incline. It has made the journey, changing from a shapeless ingot to a finished rail, handled by machinery, the machines guided and controlled by one or two mechanics sitting aloft, pressing levers or buttons, AND WATCHING.

Finished at last and almost ready, the rail slides down the incline, and for the first time a man deals with it. He is a young Scandinavian giant, six and a half feet tall, with yellow hair and a clear gray eye. With huge pincers he turns the rail, and, standing at one end, runs his eye along it. He is no slave, but a well-paid worker. Ten dollars a day is his pay for the use of that true eye. As he looks along the rail he sees the defect, moves

the left or the right hand, and another man controlling the straightening machine straightens the rail as ordered.

And there you have side by side ten rails perfectly straight, and more always coming down the incline to meet the glance of that gray eye.

Do tired, hard-working men come now to lift these heavy rails and stagger under their weight!

Not at all. They are turning black, but still too hot for any man's touch.

A man sitting in his little tower touches a button, and along overhead rails there comes gliding a great electric magnet—on a great scale—the same as the magnet with which you used to draw little tin ducks across the water.

The magnet slides long, drops down upon the ten rails that weigh thousands of pounds, the electrician presses a button, turns on the current, and the man's electric slave glues the rails to the magnet. The ten are lifted at once, as easily as a child would lift a pig; they are carried to a flat car, lowered on to the car, the current is turned off, releasing the rails, and the magnet travels back to get another load.

To realize what progress the human race has made, remember that the race lived for more than two thousand centuries not knowing how to use iron, and then see that giant magnet at Gary loading a car with steel rails, brought from an ore bed one thousand miles away, changed from the ore into the finished rail, AND NEVER TOUCHED BY A MAN'S HAND EXCEPT AS THE MAN WITH THE CLEAR EYE TURNED THE RAIL AND ORDERED THE MACHINE TO STRAIGHTEN IT.

There is SLAVERY, and the ideal slavery that will free the whole human race, by making Nature's power MAN'S SLAVE.

When you see the picture on this page, when you know what man has done since the days when slaves toiled to build the pyramids under heavy loads and under the lash, you cannot doubt that man's conquest and freedom will be absolute.

You cannot doubt that man on this earth will be the absolute ruler of his planet, shaping it, remoulding it as he will, free and powerful—and the poverty and the horror of today will have become a memory as dim and as distant as the stone age is to us.

WHY DO THEY PAY?

Sophie Lyons—the "Queen of the Burglars"

No. 7 of the Series of Extraordinary Revelations Written by SOPHIE LYONS

The Most Famous and Successful Criminal of Modern Times, Who Made a Million Dollars in Her Early Criminal Career and Lost It at Monte Carlo, and Has Now Accumulated Half a Million Dollars in Honorable Business Enterprises



Written by Sophie Lyons.

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There is any one familiar stage that is every criminal in the underworld. It is "Easy come, easy go." Surely there is a curse on stolen money. More than once in my former life I have received \$50,000 as my share in a Sunday morning bank burglary—and by the next Saturday night not even a five-dollar bill remained.

Professional thieves are rich one day and poor the next. The fact that more money is always to be had without the hard labor which brings honest reward makes thieves as imprudent as children. All thieves are gamblers—scarcely in all my acquaintances can I recall even one exception. Sometimes the entire proceeds of a robbery are lost in a gambling house within twenty-four hours after the crime.

And this is how it has come about that all over the world in every big city there are "backers" of thieves; men, and sometimes women, who take the stolen goods off their hands, find hiding places for criminals who are being pursued, advance money to them when they are out of funds and even pay the expenses of their families when the burglars get into prison.

Some of these friends of thieves are really promoters of crime enterprises. They name the banks and jewelry shops to be robbed and select the residences of wealthy persons that are to be entered. They are like the backers of theatrical enterprises who put up the money for the necessary expenses and advance the salaries of the actors; they are like the promoters in the mining world who pay for the tools, the pack animals and who "grubstake" the miners to outfit them on prospecting tours in the mountains.

Queen of the Thieves

Curiously enough the greatest crime promoter of modern times was a New York woman, "Mother" Mandelbaum. Alas! I knew her well too well. A hundred, yes, perhaps nearer five hundred transactions I have had with her, little and big. Many were entirely on my own account, oftentimes I dealt with her in behalf of thieves who were in hiding or in need of help or were in jail.

Nobody anywhere did such a wholesale business in stolen goods or had such valuable associations among big criminals. "Mother" Mandelbaum, of course, picked no safes, she did not risk her skin in house burglaries, her fat hand was never caught in anybody's pocket, no policeman's bullet was ever sent after her doing crime. Here, then, have a dealer in crime pretty ably protected from the dangers that beset criminals. And yet I shall once again prove to my readers and from this best woman who was the uncrowned "Queen of the Thieves," rich, powerful and protected by the police—from this very "Mother" Mandelbaum I shall again show that CRIME DOES NOT PAY!

But was this woman exceptionally unlucky? No. I will recount to you also the career of John D. Grady, her most remarkable rival in the same field of criminal promotion—the man who financed the great \$200,000 Manhattan Bank robbery and had the famous Jimmy Hope and his band of expert cracksmen in his employ. From Grady I will also prove the great moral truth that surely CRIME DOES NOT PAY!

"Mother" Mandelbaum's real name was Mrs. William Mandelbaum. She was born in Germany of poor but respectable parents. As a young woman she arrived in America without a friend or relative. But her coarse, heavy features, powerful physique and penetrating eyes were sufficient protection and chaperone for anyone. It is not likely that anyone ever forced unwelcome attention on this particular immigrant.

Arrived in New York she was compelled to pawn one or two gold trinkets while looking for work. This brought her in touch with the flourishing pawnshop business.

Encouraging Pickpockets
The pawn shops were practically unregulated by law in those days and the German girl's painful experience as a customer, harassed of making her angry, impressed her with great admiration. There was a field for an ambitious person and if ambition is a virtue none was ever more virtuous in that particular than "Mother."

But how to enter this profitable industry was the question. To be a pawnbroker has always required capital. That is, it always has for anyone but that woman, who had none. She made a hurried survey of the pawnshops along the Bowery and elsewhere, and among others noticed the place of one William Mandelbaum.

William was unmarried, rather weak willed for a man of his calling, lazy and afflicted with chronic dyspepsia. He cooked his own meals over a kerosene lamp, which was undoubtedly the cause of his indisposition. "Mother" Mandelbaum introduced herself as Fredericka Goldberg, and offered to cook and tend store at nominal wages.

The "nominal wages" were secured her the position and the cooking made her firm in it. Within a week, William's digestion was better than he could ever remember since boyhood; he had gained seven pounds in weight and business was growing. The result was on account of the capable Fredericka.

At the end of the week, William and Fredericka had a business talk. Fredericka didn't want an increase in wages. She didn't want any wages at all. It was preferable or not to her. William ate one meal cooked by himself and then surrendered. Within a few weeks they were married. Mrs. Mandelbaum forever afterward was the head of the house of Mandelbaum.

Among her customers Mrs. Mandelbaum noticed an occasional one who would hurry in and get what he could on a miscellany of watches and small pieces of jewelry. These hands, full of money and boys took what they could get and showed little disposition to haggle. Also they never returned to her when they picked.

The first of the house encouraged these customers who were, of course, pickpockets. At first, through ignorance, and later as a matter of policy, Mrs. Mandelbaum was more liberal in her terms than was customary. Some pawnbrokers would not accept anything from a pickpocket if they knew it. The others took advantage of the pickpocket's ignorance and law to drive the hardest possible terms.

It was not long before Mrs. Mandelbaum had the lion's share of the pickpocket business. One who disposes of stolen goods is known as a "fence," and the most important "fences" for pickpockets in the city were the Mandelbaums. She was more and more notorious, the weight of the police grew heavier and heavier on the proprietress.

She dealt less liberally with pickpockets than before. She squeezed them to the last notch but they still remained her customers for she was no harder than the other fences.

ver and disgusting jewelry and others for retreating out supposedly honest merchants who were willing to buy her wares and ask no questions.

It must always be borne in mind in these articles that crime cannot be carried on by individuals. It requires an elaborate permanent organization. While the individual operators, from pickpockets to bank burglars, come and go, working from coast to coast, they must be affiliated with some permanent substantial person who is in touch with the police. Such a permanent head was "Mother" Mandelbaum.

The field of usefulness to thieves of the her "fence" like "Mother" Mandelbaum and Grady are infinite. Suppose you are a burglar and last night's laborious resulted mostly in jewelry and silverware, you would have neither time nor talent to melt down the silver and disguise or unset the stones. "Mother" Mandelbaum would attend to all that for you on about a 75 per cent commission.

This wonderful woman kept certain persons busy on salary melting down silver. Others worked steadily at setting, unsetting and otherwise disguising jewelry. What would you do with a stolen watch which bore, deeply engraved on the back, the name and address of its owner? You might melt down the case and get a little something for the work, but as a little more of decoration on the watch case, completely masking the name and address.

A stolen automobile is the worst kind of a "white elephant" on your hands unless you know where to take it. Every city has its plants where a stolen car is quickly made over, usually into a taxicab. A little more of decoration on the car may pay for a ride in it without suspicion.

The force of artisans and mechanics employed on the fruits of burglaries and pocket pickings is a very important one in the city of New York or Chicago.

All burglars and thieves are busy with their enterprises and have no time to look after all these matters. Somebody there must who will organize these first grade, the experts, criminals, the "squarers of squarers," the lawyers, the men to go for the stolen goods. Such a one with "Mother" Mandelbaum.

Hacks, taxicabs, express wagons and even motor cars must be ready at all times. Peddlers are extremely useful. They prove about wherever they please and act as a screen for the burglars. Keep-fence peddlers and tramps off your premises is one of the best forms of burglar insurance.

The army of enemies of society must have its general, and I believe that probably the greatest of them all was "Mother" Mandelbaum.

Robbing Tiffany

Of all the stolen things brought into her shop, Mrs. Mandelbaum preferred diamonds. She rapidly became an expert on stones and they presented few difficulties.

A stone once outside its setting usually bears no "marks" as they can be identified. The thing is so easily changed that it is impossible to trace it. And everyone knows, they have an unfailing market. She exhorted her pickpocket customers to specialize on stickpins, and diamonds they did their best to procure her.

While pickpockets are "pickers," they cannot always be choosers, and the percentage of diamonds remained disappointingly low. The interest in diamonds brought the "fence" to visit Tiffany's several times. She stole nothing, in fact, I am sure "Mother" never stole anything in her life. But it cost her nothing to examine and admire the beautiful stones, and during one of her visits she was no longer a customer but a thief.

She planned a robbery in the diamond room. In the rear of the Mandelbaum store a consultation was held between the proprietress and a confederate named "Swell" Robinson and a shoplifter, just arrived from Chicago by the name of Mrs. Walenstein.

Robinson, as his name would indicate, was a man of no great importance. He walked into Tiffany's, went to the diamond counter and spent a long time examining the stones. He was there for twenty minutes of questioning he was unable to make up his mind and decided to think the matter over and return later.

One of the stones valued at about \$5,000 was missing, and the clerk very apologetically asked Robinson to wait a moment while he searched for it. A dozen employees hunted and combed the store while Robinson grew more and more indignant at the evident suspicion that he was being "screwed."

At last things came to a head and Robinson was led to a room and searched. Nothing was found and he was released. They had been somehow robbed, were not he quick to learn. The excitement completed the plan.

The next day Robinson and Mrs. Walenstein examined one or two small diamonds and, and Chink it over. There was no objection.

made, for there was nothing missing this time. An hour later she handed the \$5,000 gem to "Mother" Mandelbaum.

The following morning the man who polished the counters at Tiffany's found a piece of chewing gum wedged underneath the counter where nobody would see the impression of the facets of a diamond of the general size of the missing stone. Then everyone understood. The man had placed the gem beneath the counter when he came in. At his first opportunity he stuck the diamond in it. The girl coming in later had only to feel along the counter and remove the gem to make the theft complete.

This first robbery planned by "Mother" Mandelbaum was so delightfully successful that the pickpocket industry seemed slow by comparison. The chewing gum trick could not be worked again, because the jeweler's association had notified all the members of the new scheme. It was a short step from jewel-stealing to sneak-thief operations in banks. Sneak thieves and confidence men began to frequent the back rooms of the Mandelbaum establishment. It became a clearing house for crimes of large size—big and small.

Many able and successful burglars are uneducated men who do their own dirty work, never discuss anything to rob. These earnest but unimaginative fellows would do better to get into an employment agency waiting for their "boss" to find a job suited to their particular talents.

Dry Goods Store Thieves

On the other hand, timid but shrewd and observant persons frequently saw chances to steal which they dared not undertake. Stewards of wealthy New York families learned that "Mother" Mandelbaum paid well for theft and plans of houses.

To handle bags of silk and woolen, furs, blankets and other bulky but valuable articles presented no problems. To meet these Mrs. Mandelbaum moved her store to a new location, and she retained the pawnbroking department, but added a miscellaneous store, in which she sold her goods for in the city.

She was now the mother of three children, two daughters and a son. The oldest of the daughters married a Twelfth Ward Tammany politician and had a fortune which was extremely valuable. It made the police more moderate in their extortion for immunity, and was the means of obtaining pardons, light sentences and general miscarriage of justice on the part of the law.

I shall never forget the atmosphere of "Mother" Mandelbaum's place on the corner of Clinton and Rivington streets. In the front was the general store, innocent enough in appearance, and in the back, the stock of goods were only part stolen, and these of such a character that they could not easily be traced.

"Mother" Mandelbaum led a life which left her open to many dangers from many different directions. Every member of the underworld knew that stolen goods of great value were constantly coming into her resort and from time to time schemes were devised to plunder the famous old store.

Mrs. Mandelbaum always sat inside of a window which was protected by strong steel bars. The door to the room was of heavy oak. It was impossible, thus protected, for anybody to make a sudden rush and catch "Mother" Mandelbaum off her guard.

But, realizing that thieves might at any moment raid her establishment and finally force their way into her den, she provided still another safeguard.

The Secret of the Chimney
"Mother" Mandelbaum had an special chimney built in her den, where she kept a little wood fire burning during the winter and kept the fireplace filled with old trash during the hot season. The chimney was so carefully constructed, and had a false back behind the fire, and in this cavity was hidden a little dumb-waiter. In front of the dumb-waiter was a false chimney back on a hinge that could be let down. She constructed a special brick wall so that it appeared to be the regular wall of the house.

In case of sudden emergency, "Mother" Mandelbaum could throw away any diamonds or stolen goods which might be incriminating, pull down the false chimney back, which fell down over the fire, saw away the telltale valuable in the dumb-waiter, push the chimney back up out of sight into the chimney and push back into place the false chimney back. This scheme was so simple that "Mother" Mandelbaum was then ready to face a search or a holdup.

Anybody lived in the proverbial "glass house," "Mother" Mandelbaum was no exception. She knew it. Her establishment was ostensibly a general store and a pawnbroker's office, which she maintained in the front room, but Mrs. Mandelbaum also dealt in stolen goods of all kinds and planned robberies with and hid thieves in times of trouble.

"Mother" Mandelbaum was never seen in the front room, where a clerk was always kept on guard. She kept out of reach in an inside room, behind the window with the steel grating. Her false chimney and secret dumb-waiter arrangement, as already explained, was in this room. In another room "Mother" Mandelbaum kept two or three employees busy removing stolen goods from their attics and engraving designs to cover up and hide monograms and identification marks from watches, jewelry and silverware.

"Mother's" Glass House

In an adjoining room were kept bulky articles and stolen goods, such as fur coats, etc. Here, too, the price tags, factory numbers and other marks were always removed from stolen furs, lace and silks. One of the back rooms contained beds where thieves were lodged when occasion demanded. Still another room was a store room where crates and cases of stolen goods were packed up for shipment to her customers. At the end of the passageway leading to one of the rooms was a secret trap door. In case of a raid by the police and if her front and back rooms were guarded by detectives, she could use the trap door to let thieves escape down through a hole in the basement wall which led up into the room next door, which "Mother" Mandelbaum also owned under another name.

Gradually "Mother" Mandelbaum's clientele of crooks increased in number and importance until she had only one real rival, John D. Grady, known as "Old Super" and "Elmer."

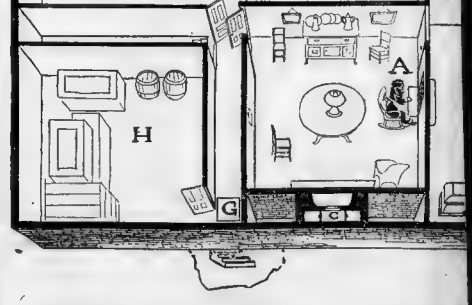
Grady had a more distinguished body of bank burglars under his sway than had "Mother." Bank burglars are the aristocrats of the underworld, just as pickpockets are the lowest.

When the Manhattan Bank robbery was planned and executed "Mother" Mandelbaum was much humiliated that she could allow a man to outdo her in the execution of the splendid project. It was Grady's funds which financed the undertaking, and it was Grady who was the master mind of the splendid project.

"Western George" Howard in many ways was the greatest of bank burglars and he was aided by many superior talents to Grady's Jimmy Hope. Last week I told you how "Western George" made the Manhattan Bank robbery possible and then was murdered.

"Mother" Mandelbaum's tragic death "Mother" Mandelbaum was the undisputed financier, guide, counselor and friend of crime in New York.

Mrs. Mandelbaum's Special Devices for Detectives and Secret Trap-Door Escape



If ever anybody lived in the proverbial "glass house," it was "Mother" Mandelbaum—and she knew it. Her establishment was ostensibly a general store and a pawnbroker's office, which she maintained in the front room (B), but Mrs. Mandelbaum also dealt in stolen goods of all kinds and planned robberies with and often sheltered, protected and hid thieves in times of trouble.

"Mother" Mandelbaum was never seen in the front room (B), where a clerk was always kept on guard. She kept out of reach behind the window with the steel grating (A). Her false chimney and secret dumb-waiter arrangement, as already explained, was at the point (C). In the room (D) "Mother" Mandelbaum kept two or three employees busy removing stolen goods from their attics and engraving designs to cover up and hide monograms and identification marks on watches, jewelry and silverware.

The Tragic End of Grady



Grady, the "Fence," having failed in every arrangement to stop with Mrs. Mandelbaum, she was trying to poison him. He told her, "So it's murder you want—well, I'll do it!"

He saw death in his eye as he would first have his way with her, then strength of desperado, twisted the arm of a sleeve in his hand.

Grady was dead; heart disease in moment.

For twenty-five years she lived on the proceeds of other people's crimes. During that time she made many millions. But these millions slipped away for the most part in her drinking and silencing party.

Still she was a very wealthy, fat, ugly old woman when the blow fell. Mary Holbrook, a shoplifter and old-time ally of Mrs. Mandelbaum, had a serious row with her. This row was the beginning of "Mother's" end.

Soon after Mary was arrested, and of course, applied for help from the usual

of the underworld.

of the underworld.

of the underworld.

of the underworld.

of the underworld.

of the underworld.

of the underworld.

of the underworld.

ROMOTER OF CRIME—People Who Plan Robberies and Act as "Backers" for Professional Criminals; the Extraordinary "Mother" Mandelbaum, "Queen of the Thieves" and Grady, Who Had Half a Dozen Gangs of Cracksmen Working for Him

The Burglars' Backer

She lived a few years a wretched and broken figure, yearning and working to get back to the bazaar she loved. But neither her money nor her political friends were able to secure her immunity. Once she did reach New York for a few hours and escaped unnoticed. It was at the time of her daughter's funeral, which she watched from a distance, unable to attend publicly.

"Mother" Mandelbaum had money when she died, yet she was an exiled broken-hearted old woman, whose money she had no good use for. Usually she thought of the money as "Mother" Mandelbaum's. Her career, too, was somewhat shorter, but it made up for these defects in the usual equaled daring and magnitude of his exploits.

"Mother" Mandelbaum "played safe." Not so John D. Grady. His was a desperate game, played for splendid status, with risks few men would care to take and with all the elements of romance and a grade death to cap it.

Grady, like "Mother" Mandelbaum, was a "backer," but while she dealt in everything, Grady specialized in diamonds. He had an office opposite the Manhattan Bank, which bore the sign, "John D. Grady, Diamond Merchant." From the windows of this office, Grady, Jimmy Hope and his son looked hungrily across at the bank and plotted its ruin. Up to the actual day of the robbery Hope and Grady were in the dark and most dangerous parts of New York. In the little back kitchen, as every criminal knew, was a fortune in diamonds. When a thief had made a haul Grady would meet him at any time or place he pleased and take the diamonds off his hands. Only once was he "sandbagged" and robbed of several thousand dollars worth of the stones. He took the misfortune in good part, said it was "his own fault" and never took revenge on the men who robbed him.

Not a week would the old woman see her for bail, come for or even social meals in the Tombs. Mary was late, and sent for the District Attorney. It just happened that District Attorney Hines was an honest man. He listened to the tale about "Mother" Mandelbaum and "Mother" Mandelbaum, her son Julius Hines. One of her employees, Hummel did his best, but the in-bred, and there was a mass of

ling with Thieves

Steam-Drill Burglary

While "Mother" Mandelbaum engineered house and dry goods store robberies, Grady set his mind and energies on the great banks. As bold as the Manhattan thief was his assault on a West Side bank. The vaults of this bank were surrounded by a three-foot wall of solid concrete.

Grady opened a first-class saloon next door, and as soon as he got his bearings installed a steam engine in the cellar. This engine was supposed to run the electric light dynamo and an air pump. In reality it was there to drill a hole into the bank next door.

Selecting a Saturday which happened to be a Friday night, and there was every prospect of being inside the vault long before Monday morning. But unfortunately a wide-awake policeman of inquiring mind heard the unfamiliar humming out in the air, and he proceeded around and finally discovered that something unusual was going on in the cellar next door.

Coming to his knocks, he burst in the door and descended to the cellar. The thieves ran out, but two were caught in the street. Though Grady fled and planned this scheme, he escaped untouched, for there was no evidence against him.

Criminals, successful and unsuccessful, lay in lock rooms to love them, as strangely enough, this grim, daring, successful general of crime was perpetually spurned and fouted by my men. Usually there came to him like an angel from heaven a very beautiful, well-bred daughter of the rich. Of course, John fell in love with her—any man would have—and things looked favorable for him.

This woman was the young and almost penniless widow of a member of the "four hundred." She had involved her affairs in a financial situation from which there was no honest escape. Just as servants of the law had come to "Mother" Mandelbaum with their secrets, so this woman went to Grady with her inside knowledge.

A sort of partnership grew up between them which was profitable to both, but particularly to the woman, who used her

evidence sure to swamp her at the trial. But "Mother" did not wait for the trial. She and the others "jumped" their bail and escaped to Canada.

Here she lived a few years a wretched and broken figure, yearning and working to get back to the bazaar she loved. But neither her money nor her political friends were able to secure her immunity. Once she did reach New York for a few hours and escaped unnoticed. It was at the time of her daughter's funeral, which she watched from a distance, unable to attend publicly.

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Grady the Darling

John D. Grady, known to the police and the underworld as "Old Super" and "Slange," probably never handled as much money as had his finger in quite so many crimes as "Mother" Mandelbaum. His career, too, was somewhat shorter, but it made up for these defects in the usual equaled daring and magnitude of his exploits.

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While "Mother" Mandelbaum was building up a trade with pickpockets and shoplifters, Grady was carrying his business about in a satchel. No man ever took greater chances. At all hours of the night this short, stocky man went about the darkest and most dangerous parts of New York. In the little back kitchen, as every criminal knew, was a fortune in diamonds. When a thief had made a haul Grady would meet him at any time or place he pleased and take the diamonds off his hands. Only once was he "sandbagged" and robbed of several thousand dollars worth of the stones. He took the misfortune in good part, said it was "his own fault" and never took revenge on the men who robbed him.

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A sort of partnership grew up between them which was profitable to both, but particularly to the woman, who used her

sex unhesitatingly to get the better of her bargains with the cunning old master of the Underworld. Grady's passion grew stronger and stronger and the young widow, who rarely despised him, found it harder and harder to keep him at a distance.

Finally things came to a head. Grady knew that the secret of the Manhattan Bank was soon to come out and that his position in New York would be no longer secure. He was ready to flee, but his passion for the woman had become so completely his master that he would not move without her. It was a peculiar dual of wit that followed. The woman was financially dependent on Grady and dared not hide from him nor pretend that she did not return his passion.

The night came when she must either elope with him or lose his aid. The thought of either was unbearable, yet she met him in his empty house at midnight prepared. She knew that Grady would have his entire fortune with him in the form of the diamonds and her plan was nothing less than to murder him and take his jewels. She had brought a little vial of poison with her and held it in trembling fingers within her muff. She knew Grady had a bottle of yellow wine and she knew it would not be hard to have him drink a toast to their elopement.

Grady produced the bottle but said only one dirty tumbler. They were both to drink from that, it seemed. The woman, whose eyes constantly glanced about the room and spied a battered tin cup.

"There," she cried, pointing, "the very thing!"

Grady's Romantic Death

While Grady went to get it she emptied the vial into the dirty glass. Grady soon poured a quantity of the yellow wine on top of it and then filled the cup. But to her horror, he handed her the glass and took the cup.

"No, no, John," she gasped, "you take the glass. I'll drink from the cup."

"Why," asked Grady, his eyes aflame with sudden suspicion, "what's the matter?"

"Oh, only that I left a glass for you on the glass," she faltered.

Grady took the glass and slowly, very slowly, he drank it toward his lips, all the while gazing unblinkingly at the woman. Just at his lips the glass stopped and the woman could not avoid a shudder, she covered her eyes and Grady, used to reading people's minds, read hers. He let the glass fall and shouted:

"So, it's murder you want—well, murder it shall be, but I'll do the murdering."

She saw death in his eyes as he seized her arm, but before death could take him, he was pulled away by the strength of despair, twisted and the arm of Grady, grasping half her alive in his hand.

Still, there could surely be no hope for her, and yet at that very instant when he pointed himself to plunge after her again, his eyes turned glassy; paralysis set in, and he sank slowly into a chair while the fainting woman tottered out of the door.

The next day, it so happened, Shovel, the watchman, confessed to his connection with the diamond robbery. The police were just taking up the trail that led to Grady's connection with the affair when the news came to headquarters that Grady was dead.

He was found with the sleeve of a woman's dress grasped convulsively in his hand. On the table was a bottle of wine and a cup. A broken glass and spilled wine on the floor showed traces of poison.

Greedy of the "Fences"

An autopsy performed on Grady's body showed no sign of poison. His death had been caused by apoplexy. The woman who meant to kill him by poison had actually done so by means of the furious emotion she had aroused. She could have taken the diamonds had she only dared to wait.

Thus died Grady, still free from the law, and with his great fortune in diamonds in his pockets. Yet he died in an agony of furious disappointment as miserably as it is the lot of man to die. For him, as for "Mother" Mandelbaum, it was death that the law should be dead, but tragically impressed—that crime does not pay!

As a general thing the receiver of stolen goods is the greediest, tightest fisted individual the thief is usually shrewd but hardly find his profits dwindling to almost nothing by the time he has disposed of his plunder. The margin between what the thief gets for his stealings and the price they finally bring is enormous, and even with him the "fence" finds it easy to get rich in a very short time.

The greed of the "fence" is one important reason why many criminals find it difficult to reform. The more thieves a "fence" has, the more he has, the greater his profits, and naturally the longer they remain in the business the more valuable they are. When a thief reforms the "fence"

is put to the trouble and expense of training a new man—and there is always the danger that the new member of the staff will prove less capable or industrious than the one whose place he takes.

The "fence" therefore tries to make crime so attractive or so necessary to the thief that he will continue stealing until death or arrest overtakes him. He keeps close watch for signs of a desire to reform, and does all he can to discourage it.

The "fence" studies the special weaknesses of his thieves, and understands just how to play on them to his advantage. If a thief suggests "turning over a new leaf" the "fence" says him more liberally for his next lot of goods, or loans him money to satisfy his craving for liquor, drugs, etc. This last is a favorite method of getting a thief into a "fence's" power. The "fence" advances money freely, with the "always-advance-to-help-an-old-friend" spirit. But he keeps careful count of every dollar loaned, and when the inevitable day of reckoning comes the debt is usually so large that the thief can never hope to pay it except by crime.

Shinburn and the "Fence"

After living an honest life for fifteen years Mark Shinburn might never have turned burglar again had he not fallen into the hands of one of these avaricious receivers of stolen goods.

Shinburn—as I will tell you in a later chapter—had accumulated from his early robberies a million dollars. With this fortune he went to Belgium, bought an estate and the title of count, and settled down to the life of a prosperous country gentleman. But the fortune which seemed to follow him never did follow him.

His mania for gambling and an unlucky series of speculations in the stock market at last left him penniless.

In the hope of restoring his fallen fortunes Shinburn went to London. There he met an old acquaintance of his—a wealthy receiver of stolen goods. This wealthy receiver, eager to see Shinburn, the greatest

"Mother" Mandelbaum led a life which left her open to many dangers from many different directions. Every member of the Underworld knew that stolen goods of great value were constantly coming into her resort, and from time to time schemes were devised to plunder the famous old "fence."

"Mother" Mandelbaum always sat inside of a window, which was protected by strong steel bars. The door to the room was of heavy oak. It was impossible, thus protected, for anybody to make a sudden rush and catch "Mother" Mandelbaum off her guard.

But, realizing that thieves might at any moment raid her establishments and finally force their way into her den, she provided still another safeguard.

"Mother" Mandelbaum had a special chimney built in her den, where she kept a little wood fire burning during

the winter, and kept the fireplace filled with old trash during the hot season. This chimney was peculiarly constructed, and had a false back behind the fire, and in this cavity was a little dumb-waiter (A). In front of the dumb-waiter was a false iron chimney back (B). Shin constructed a special brick wall (D), so that it appeared to be the regular wall of the house.

In case of sudden emergency "Mother" Mandelbaum could gather up any diamonds or stolen goods which might be incriminating, push down the false chimney back (B), which fell down over the fireplace to the point (C), stow away the valuable in the dumb-waiter (A), push the dumb-waiter up out of sight into the chimney and push back into place the false chimney back (B). This simple operation, concluded, "Mother" Mandelbaum was then ready to face a search or a hold-up.

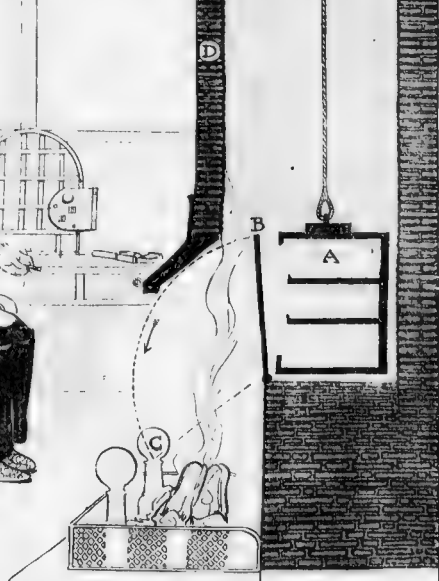
He Turns Burglar Again

"Really," said the "fence," "I don't see how I can let you have any more money. It seems peculiar that you should be in such straitened circumstances. In the old days you used to have all the money you needed—why don't you use your wit and get some now?"

After touching Shinburn's price in this crafty way, the "fence" casually mentioned an excellent opportunity which had come to his ears for robbing a bank in Belgium. It was, he said, a rather delicate undertaking but there was a great deal of money involved—and Shinburn was the one man in London who could carry it through.

Shinburn's shame at being obliged to borrow money made him an easy victim of the "fence's" wiles. He went to Belgium, was caught in the act of entering the bank, his was sent to prison for a long term. As soon as he was released the London "fence" began pressing him for money, and Shinburn—why don't you use your wit and get some now?

And this time, fence, Einstein by name, paid the penalty of his wretched practices with a bullet in his brain, which was sent



"Mother" Mandelbaum's False Chimney and Secret Hiding Place for Stolen Jewels.

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there by a desperate burglar who had cried vainly to reform, but was held in criminal bondage by Einstein.

The promoter of crime is not always a receiver of stolen goods. Sometimes he is himself a thief, who has mastered some branch of the business so thoroughly that he is able to sit back and let others do the active work.

Such a man was "Dutch Dan" Watson, who was long considered one of the most expert makers of duplicate keys in America. His specialty was entering buildings and taking away impressions of the keys, which he often found hanging up in surprisingly convenient places.

From these impressions Watson, in his own workshop, would make the duplicate keys and file them away for future use. To each key he would attach a tag bearing the name of the building and a little diagram showing the exact location of the door which the key unlocked.

"Dutch Dan" took part in the proposed crime and as soon as the keys were made. Then from the wide circle of criminals he knew he would select a number of expert burglars and hand them a set of the keys and diagrams showing just how the robbery was to be carried out.

If the burglars were successful they turned over to "Dutch Dan" 10 per cent of the proceeds. This mode of operation proved very profitable for Watson, and it remained that he had made a number of night different parties of burglars working for him at one time.

And Watson, like Einstein, was sent to his grave by a fellow criminal, who had been discarded from his gang and killed him in revenge.

Will any reader of this page who has reviewed with me the lives of the famous criminals recounted above dispute my assertion that truly CRIME DOES NOT PAY?

ROPHIE LYONS.

NEXT SUNDAY ROPHIE LYONS WILL DEAL WITH DARING TRAIN ROBBERIES—Charles Boies, who always worked alone, but dressed up dummy robbers with wooden guns and planted them along the track, and other remarkable cases.

COLLEGE PENNANTS

Wool Felt, Embossed Letters, Exclusive Designs, Size 36 inches by 15 inches. **QUALITY ALL THROUGH**—NOT the painted cotton waste variety.

FOR SUNDAY AMERICAN READERS

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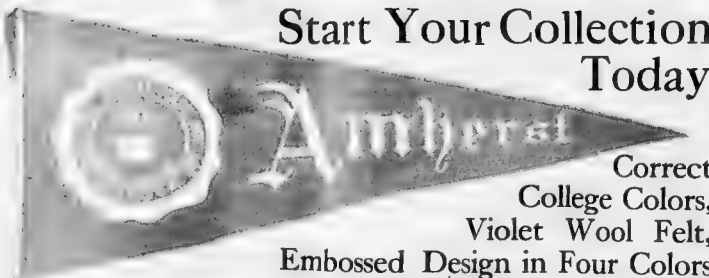
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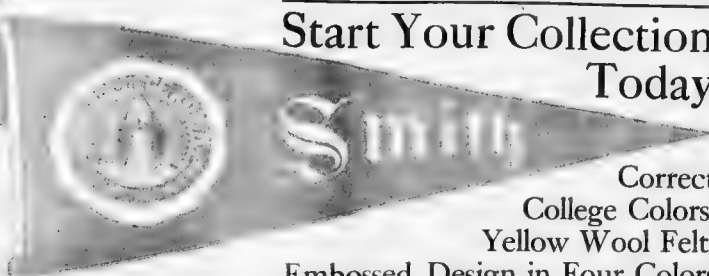
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Correct College Colors,
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Correct College Colors,
Yellow Wool Felt,
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NEXT SUNDAY — WELLESLEY, TECH AND RADCLIFFE

With the Corseted Suffragettes of 3000 Years Ago

Interesting Discoveries in the Ancient City of Hercules which Seem to Prove the Legend of the Greatest Strong Man's Slavery to Lively Queen Omphale only a Memory of Woman's Oldest Conquest of the Ballot



A Woman Leader of Ancient Tiryns

This remarkable wall painting, the first complete picture of a woman of the advanced Cretan civilization of 3000 years ago, has recently been discovered on one of the ruined palace walls of ancient Tiryns. The corset and flounced skirt are astonishingly like our fashions of yesterday. Women ruled in Tiryns, it is

believed, and this ancient lady is seen carrying an offering to the Snake-Goddess, the dominant deity of this vanished civilization. The legend of Hercules and Omphale is thought to be a record of a militant suffragette uprising of the women of the city and also those of old Crete.

THE Cretan society now affecting among the ruins of the ancient civilization of Crete has just unearthed evidence of a successful militant suffragette movement at least 1200 years before our era, and probably 3000 years before it. The discoveries which led the Germans to the conclusion that women on that distant date arose for their rights, and got them, were made at Tiryns, on the Greek mainland. Tiryns, in its heyday, was one of the greatest cities of the Cretans. It has been famous for centuries as the birthplace of Hercules, the greatest strong man and most vicious demigod of legend. Tiryns is now, and has been for centuries, a mass of ruins, mostly deep in earth. The sheep of the Greek shepherds have grazed above its palaces and temples for ages.

The conclusions of the scientists throw a strong new light on the legend of Hercules and his city. The famous story of his enslavement by Queen Omphale is only, they say, a fanciful presentation of the important fact that a great woman's suffrage movement which swept over and conquered Crete began and was first successful in Tiryns. The method is one perfectly familiar to all students of legend and mythology.

The Cretan or Minoan language has never yet been read. No Rosetta stone, by which the hieroglyphics of the Egyptians were first deciphered, has been found to give the clue to the Minoan characters. But at Tiryns there was uncovered a mass of wonderful wall paintings, jars and vases and mosaics, most of which bore in pictures the story of this woman's uprising and its consequences so plainly that there can be little doubt that the German scientists have read their meaning rightly.

These were not Greeks who built Tiryns and who erected the magnificent palaces now being uncovered. The builders had come from Asia Minor, they were of the same old Minoan race as the Trojans. It was the might of the barbarian Greek city of Argos, a neighbor, which brought about the destruction of the Minoan cities, and with them Tiryns, about, perhaps, 500 B. C. The very ancient Greeks did not hold women in very high regard, and so they felt that it would never do to admit that woman had ever ruled, or there might be danger of the Greek women setting up their "rights" to dominate the State and society. Thus came about the peculiar twist in the Hercules legend which none has been able to explain hitherto.

It has been recognized as a Lydian part of the story, which means that it comes from Asia Minor, and this adds to the value of the new interpretation. As the story goes, the hero Hercules is entrapped by Queen Omphale, and devotes himself to pleasures, losing himself in the society of women so far as to put on feminine attire, while his lively lady Omphale takes up his lion skin, puts it on, and with the club of Hercules in her hand flaunts herself before the degenerate hero, and proves herself the real hero.

Even though according to the legend Hercules does break forth from his effeminacy at times and vanquishes the Cyclopes, the goblins who used to waylay travellers and slew sycophants, who compelled all travellers to dig in his vineyard, woman is still the dominating power. Queen Omphale has

him completely at her mercy. In the astonishing wall paintings at Tiryns the signs of the mastery of the women in all the religious rites first aroused the interest of the scientists. Upon one wall is a whole row of women bearing their offerings to the great patron goddess of the city and the sea, Juno, or Hera, as the Greeks called her. She was symbolized both in Tiryns and in Crete as the great snake-goddess, the patroness of marriage and the ruler of men, for in her hand is always shown the sceptre of dominence. Juno was known in later times even as Juno Regina, the Queen Goddess, a relic of the age in which the primeval woman of the older stock ruled all mankind, and she is always depicted with that prominent chin which betokens power and determination, and the high forehead, expressing great intellectual powers.



An Efigy of the Snake-Goddess of Tiryns, the Ruler of All the Gods.



Queen Omphale Making Hercules Spin Cloth. (Omphale, then Herakles & son)



The Little Pet Dog of a Fashionable Lady of Ancient Tiryns

NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

Fat Forms a Shock-Absorber And You NEED TO BE PLUMP

By WILLIAM LEE HOWARD, M.D.

MANLY men are trying to become all muscle, which are injurious to health. This is the style which call for a somewhat slim build figure.

Men, or should be, slaves to our bodies. We must treat them according to the demands of that inviolable master—health. But to ill-treat our bodies to the detriment of the don't-care mistress, Fashion, is all wrong, and those who do it will be very sorry.

There is a great difference between plumpness and overfatness. Fat alone in the healthy body exists in such a variable quantity that the limits are wide apart and can only approximately be determined as ranging between nine and twenty-three per cent of the whole body weight.

Why You Should Fit Your Dress to Your Body, Regardless of Fashion, Explained by a Doctor

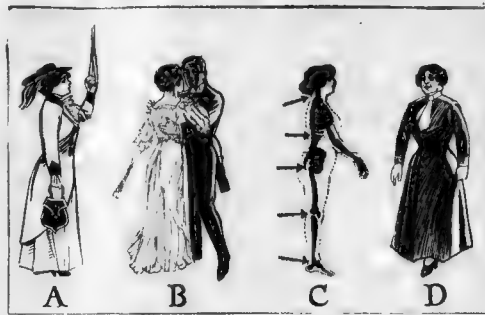
Relatively it should be greater in women than in man. A young woman five feet three inches is not over weight if she weighs 125 pounds. At forty years of age she should weigh ten or fifteen pounds more. This is a normal addition of fat given to preserve health.

Fat has a valuable use due to its chemical and physical properties. It is included in thin bare whose membranes, saturated with water, can bear strong pressure without absorbing the only contents to escape. This makes a thick elastic layer on the surface of the body, fills up depressions between organs, bones, ligaments and muscles; protects against the constant blows while walking, dancing or riding in cars. If you are a strap hanger you need a few extra pounds between the joints. In other words, a certain amount of fat is absolutely necessary to save the physical shocks of daily existence—and especially so today. It is nature's shock absorber and is far superior to any put on an automobile and trolley cars.

Fat being a bad conductor of heat, it protects the tissues which it covers and aids against a chilling of the whole body during changes in temperature.

When you exercise hard, the combustion of fat produces force and heat and really prevents waste of the protein—tissue-building material. So you see it has great nutritive value.

Some of us need more fat than others, and if we are in good health nature knows our body's necessities better than we do. To some of great vitality she is sparing of fat; to others she orders much, but never



The Strap-hanger (A) or Dancer (B) Certainly Needs to Be Plump to Withstand the Physical Shock of the Feet. (C) Certain Amount of Fat is Needed Between the Joints of the Human Being, Just as Shock-Absorbers Are Needed on Automobiles. (D) The Woman of Forty Who Tries to Regain the Form and Weight She Had When Twenty-three, Will Be a Poor Specimen of Health at Forty-five.

Why PARROTS Can TALK Better Than Other Birds

IT would seem to many people that if a bird can imitate other birds after the manner of the thrush, it can also imitate human speech as does the parrot, but the reason such birds cannot do this is very simple. It is all in the tongue. The tongues of most birds are thin and parrot, but the parrot's tongue is a sort like the tongue of a human being than that of any other bird.

It was a German naturalist who made the discovery of the real reason why a parrot can imitate the talk of human beings. He was gathering interesting data about the tongues of all sorts of birds and the comparison soon made it plain.

It was not because the parrot is more intelligent than other birds. In fact, he is not this scientific declares. He named several birds, the crow for instance, that has more intelligence than the parrot, but inasmuch as the parrot's tongue is almost like that of a human being, it is no wonder that he can

"talk" so readily. The parrot's tongue is well suited for articulation and so it keeps up the mimicry.

In some respects the humming-bird's tongue is the most remarkable of all. It is double nearly from end to end, so that the little creature is able to grasp its insect prey very much as if its mouth were furnished with a pair of fingers.

As the scientist points out, many people suppose that woodpeckers use their sharp-pointed tongues as darts with which to pierce their prey. It is true that the woodpecker, like the humming-bird, can dart out its tongue with extraordinary rapidity and that its mouth is furnished with an elaborate mechanism for this purpose. Yet recent zoology shows that the object of their swift motion is only to catch the prey, not to pierce it. For the purpose of holding the captured victim the woodpecker's tongue is furnished with a sticky secretion.

WHAT do you do when your skin irritates you? Scratch it, don't you? If the irritation is constant and uncontrollably annoying you violently go at it. You blame the skin, the air of the room, the clothes, everything around you. You nag, nag the skin, forgetting that it is not really the skin's fault but something wrong in your system which is irritating its delicate nerve distribution.

It is just so with your psychic faculties when you start to nag your husband, or when your husband nags you. The fault does not lie in the real disposition of either of you, but in the brain condition at the time. The brain stuff is being irritated.

As you cannot scratch the brain—stuff you scratch by words those persons who are unfortunate enough to be around you; and this is an interesting psychological fact, during these times it is the one we really are most fond of that we attack.

Now the brain can be irritated just the same as the skin by body poisons due to fatigue, worry, physiological ills. Nagging is simply an effort to relieve the subconscious itching of brain nerves and cells. It more often occurs in women than in men. Not on account of an inferior nature or less

control over brain, but because women are more sensitive to brain irritation, has fewer opportunities to relieve her feelings and impulses, and on account of subtle psychological causes connected with her physiological functions. A man can go out and swear at the umpire and let off a lot of irritating stuff; here is where you may see the real man nagger; or he can get rid of it at the club fight or horse race. If he did not have these opportunities he would be many times more unbearable to live with.

Every impulse and act which has a physiological cause, and which only occasionally demonstrates itself, does no harm. In fact, these impulses act as a safety valve. But here is the point: they can grow in frequency and intensity until they become veritable obsessions, and that undesirable thing, a persistent nagger, is the result.

To return to the analogy of the nagging skin. If you continue to give way to it, to scratch it and beat it, a sore soon appears and finally ulcers. The skin nagging is fastened upon you and you are unfit for work or companionship. If instead of scratching and slapping back at the skin you would discover the cause of its irritation and get rid of it—a thing

too much. This is the point to remember. If you are of a naturally plump nature, do not try to get rid of what your temperament and tissues need. Have your clothes fit the body, do not diet and drugs to fit the clothes.

Over-fatness and no fat at all are due to disease or habits. Find out which and correct the trouble. Drinking plenty of water will not make the fat over-fat nor the lean thinner. Strange to say, it will aid both extremes to get near the normal state.

A woman of forty in good health, who tries to reduce her weight to what it was when she was twenty, will be a poor specimen of health at forty-five. She is throwing away the good things nature gave her. She will still retain the enlarged and hardened bones and joints, her internal organs will have become fixed and accustomed to shock protection, and the muscles to silently move in their old sheaths.

Deprive all these working parts of their lubricating material and we have the human machine working under difficulties; creaking joints, hard aching muscles, chilling of the blood and tissues. Never again can you get that perfect adjustment which time and necessity developed. Never, no, never, no matter what you try to do. You may take on weight and become plump again, but it will be external fat, not the oiling of joints and organs.

Don't try to be a slim popular tree if you were born a sturdy oak. Don't try to be a fat goose if you have the nature of a swan. If he did not have these opportunities he would be many times more unbearable to live with.

NAGGING Is Simply an ITCHING OF THE BRAIN

easy to do—the nagging ceases and the skin returns to a healthy state.

So with the brain. You can nag, stutter, utter cruel words and cruel accusations until some spots, psychologically speaking, occur in the brain stuff. Then you become the "born nagger." There is no such person. Those having that opprobrious name are persons who have allowed the irritation of their thoughts to be foolishly relieved by scratching words and stinging insults.

Find the cause and govern the effects before they have you under complete control. Frequently a slight stomach disorder will make you uncomfortable, and, being uncomfortable, you have only one word for everyone and everything about you. Instead of "taking it out" with nagging, take a laxative for the stomach, take a walk in the fresh air, and a little while the trouble will be relieved, then the brain will cease to "itch," and you will look at things in a better light and your nagging will cease.

When you find you are nagging, try at once to occupy your mind with some thing that will keep you quiet; read a good book, play a game of solitaire, or better still, find some work about the house or garden to keep you busy. At the same time study yourself. If you can locate just the ailment that makes you feel so cross, and when you have found it do something to relieve it.

Placing a MONEY VALUE ON All Our KISSES

OF all the fluctuating valuations in the world none is so sensitive to the conditions of the market as a kiss, none possesses so thoroughly the spirit of speculation, none looks more like a sure-thing proposition, yet none is a surer breeder of panics and, withal, it remains a commodity free from monopoly. Yet, like any other actual thing, statistics of embraces can be compiled, and an ingenious jangler of figures has calculated that a kiss is worth only nineteen cents.

In conclusion, too, the statistician affirms that he is not taking into account kisses exchanged when either party is less than seventeen years old. Nineteen cents a kiss for everybody all round! When Gaby Desly charged \$100,000 each is reported that she will occasionally cut prices, though—and when Cleo Merode tendered a formal bill to old King Leopold demanding one pearl for each kiss given during a certain week, this estimate seems very low. Sometimes, too, a couple of dozen \$1000—each at the best market rate ought to cost \$450—have had to be paid for at the rate of a couple of thousand dollars a year annually. There must be some terribly underpaid labor somewhere in order to bring down the prices.

Tell the truth in whispers—the blame for such underpayment rests upon the giver. It is a conservative estimate that each married couple in the United States exchanges five kisses a day, averaging the extravagance of the honeymoon and the parsimony of busy middle age. Allowing the average cost to the husband of his kisses to be \$20 annually, that is to say, a wife gets that much more by her affection than she could demand, this makes the cost of each kiss in married life worth a little under fourteen cents. In the case of lovers and engaged couples, the figures are a little more difficult to average, but they are \$100 on the whole, for it is only the "city fellow" who finds himself bound to bring gifts of candy, flowers, theatre tickets and supper checks as his votive offering (love-making is a heap cheaper in the country, and it is just as much fun). But this is a digression from hard, prosaic figures. Consider the proportion of urban and rural population, and allowing that each pair of lovers sees each other one evening out of three, that is an average of seventeen kisses a day at an average expenditure of thirty-four cents, or two cents a kiss.

Two cents a kiss for the unmarried! But in order to take advantage of these low prices it is necessary to deal always at the same market, for of all businesses in the world this is the one in which the "favored customer" clause is worked most frequently. The members of the Interstate

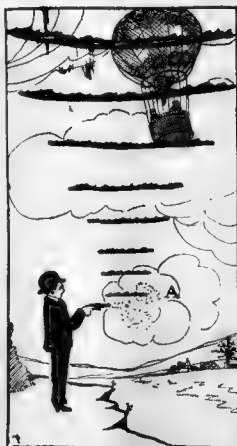
Commission are sitting up nights over the question of finding some way to prevent the legal rebates that prevail in the oculatory industry. If even a small tax could be put upon the product, it would add greatly to Uncle Sam's treasury. Of the 44,829,589 females in the census of 1910, 14,829,064 are listed as having between fifteen years of age. This leaves 29,972,525 single girls and women, and at the rate of 19 cents a kiss and the low estimate of two kisses a day, Uncle Sam's daily kiss bill is \$11,417,982.50, or over four billion dollars worth of kisses every year.

When Echo Is Louder Than The Sound That Makes It

TO cause the echo of a sound to be louder than the sound that caused it seems an impossibility, but under certain conditions this can happen, and the echo is sometimes many times greater in sound volume than the original noise that produced it. This happens away up in the air. For instance, if an aviator is, say, one or two thousand feet above ground and some one on the ground fires a revolver, there is a brief time when nothing is heard. The aviator can see the smoke from the muzzle of the revolver, then wait a little, then the sound comes to him, not like the sharp report of a revolver, but more like a quick peal of thunder, loud and sharp and really several times greater in sound volume than the actual report of the revolver.

The cause of this is that the air below is much more dense, while up above it is lighter, and there are no hills and trees and buildings to help muffle the sound, so it comes up on sound waves with increasing noise. Having no solid background around and about the aviator, the rebound of the sound waves is greater up there than on the ground.

It is said a man in a balloon may lower an explosive on a cord several hundred feet below his basket and set it off with an electric wire and battery. There is a sharp little "crack" like the report of a fobert rifle, then comes the most terrifying noise, like a great burst of thunder, the loudest ever heard. The actual explosion did not come anywhere near this amount of noise, but the air being much more dense below causes the line of least resistance to be straight up, and so the sound waves expand mightily in an upward direction, increasing the sound.



Upward Black Line (A) Shows Sound, as Man Firing Revolver Hears It. Other Black Lines Show How the Sound Increases in Upward Air.

Lifting 120 TONS with 11 OUNCES of MUSCLE

THE average adult heart is a little bundle of muscles that seldom weigh more than eleven ounces, yet every day these eleven ounces of muscles lift one hundred and twenty tons to a height of six feet. Six ounces of blood are sent forth into the heart every twenty-four hours is sufficient to lift that weight.

Physiology has never revealed a structural wonder so great or so striking as that of the heart. Six ounces of blood are sent forth into the veins or conduits of the human system each time your heart beats. At the start the rhythmic of this is easy, but as one goes along through the years the figures become

so large that it is difficult to grasp the magnitude of the work of the heart.

As the heart does, or should, beat seventy times each minute and the amount of blood it forces out with every beat or stroke is six ounces, the heart beats 4,200 times each hour. To carry the work of the heart further, it means this little eleven-ounce bundle of muscles beats 100,800 times every twenty-four hours, or thirty million times a year. If a man lived to be seventy years old, then, his heart would have beat 2,520,000,000 times!

Pumping six ounces of blood into the arteries and through the system seventy times a minute, and reckoning thirty-two ounces to

the quart on the old standard "a pint's a pound, the world around," this would make three and one-eighth gallons of blood forced out every minute, or 277½ gallons of blood every hour. That is, the heart forces that amount out every hour. Of course, every one knows that it is the same blood renewed, but used over and over again.

This shows again that the heart forces out 4,500 gallons of blood every day and 1,642,000 gallons every year. In seventy years the heart would have forced 114,975,000 gallons of blood through your entire body by way of the arteries, enough to fill a small-sized lake or pond.

Printing in COLORS MOST RESTFUL to Our Eyes

HOW can we save eye-strain? How can we economize in the wear and tear upon our eyesight so as to do the enormous amount of reading necessary to-day, with the least possible strain on the eye and optic nerve?

It is well known that the eye of man is subjected to great strain in reading, for it was not originally intended for deciphering such small characters as printed letters for any length of time. Most of us are far-sighted, provided that the original intent of the eye is for seeing large objects at a distance. As a consequence, looking at print for a long time causes strain on the eyes, and therefore the use of glasses has become very general and is growing greater every day.

Experts have lately been in France to ascertain which is the best combination of background and type for ease in reading and reducing the eye-strain to a minimum.

This is a very different question than that of which is the most striking combination, or which can catch the eye most easily and quickly. It was demonstrated long ago that white on a black ground is most effective in signs, for black, being the absence of color and white being a combination of all the colors, makes this combination very effective. It is also well known that a bright red attracts the eye and as it has been proved that red looked at for a long time tires the eye, this also tends to show that it is the most striking color.

This is not, however, the problem which the French scientists were to solve. They sought the combination of color, of type and background which would tire the eye the least of all. It is easily demonstrated that a bright white surface, especially if it is glistening, makes a glare which tires the eye, so this ought not to be used if we are seeking econ-

omy of vision.

After a large number of tests, in which all possible combinations of colors and shades were used, it was found that the very softest combination, that which strained the eyes least of all, was a dull yellow background and the type in solid black. This was grateful to the eyes, and reading could be continued for a long time without any sense of effort. The contrast of black and white is in itself a strain on the eyes, for if we were to use the ordinary white paper the best colored ink in which to print the type is green, for it is a combination of blue and yellow and helps, by its yellowish tinge, to modify the glare of the white paper. This is recommended as the second best combination. The combination of a good red type with a dull white background stands third in the list, while blue on white stands fourth, but the blue should not be pale. White on blue makes the fifth legible combination, and black on white comes sixth on the list. Yellow on black is only seventh, for the black has a tendency to swallow up the letters, and white on red is even less legible, being eighth on the list. White on green comes next, white on black is tenth, red on yellow is eleventh and green on red is twelfth, while red on green is least legible of all and most tiring to the eyes.

This information ought to prove of great value to printers and to all designers of signs, for what is most legible increases the force of its story by its appeal to the physical eye, and, therefore, the order of legibility ought to dictate the color scheme in our signs as well as the printing in our books and papers. It ought to be easy to get yellow paper, and print in black, as it is usually cheaper than the bleached white product and really more valuable, because it saves our precious eyesight.

How Man Will Look When Woman Votes

A Charming Suffragette Leader Describes the Suffragette Ideal, Always-in-White, Short-Haired, Beardless, Refined and Perambulator Pushing, Ballot-Made Man of 1940

MISS ELIZABETH ALDRICH, the beautiful girl suffragette, who joined General Rosalie Jones in her advance upon Washington, who has organized the Inwood Club Nursery, which provides for the care of babies while their mothers are away from home working for suffrage, and who has written many brochures on the feminine movement which have become campaign classics, has a vision of the new man.

She has told this newspaper of the new man as she sees him. She pictures the man of 1940 as she believes he will be, and as leaders of the feminist movement hope he will be and expect him to become.

By Elizabeth Aldrich

I SEE a new man. The forces which have changed the traditional life of women are also changing the traditional life of man. While these forces are developing in her self reliance and independence of thought and action, they are making him a kinder, more tender, more imaginative creature.

The man from which he is emerging was nagging, selfish, ugly, domineering, cruel, ruthless, imperious. The new man will stop fault-finding. He will be considerate, deserving for the first time in history the title "gentleman."

He will be better to look at. He will cease being a creature of prey. The man of 1940, held up in the schools as the model man will be handsomer because he will be more harmoniously developed. His mind corresponding to his body, will be more symmetrical. The physical ideals of that time will be those of the old Greeks, the Olympic games, not those of the prize ring.

I see the man of 1940 and of succeeding generations always in white. No man will then wear a dark suit either Winter or Summer, because he will know, and knowing will realize, that dark clothes are unhygienic and unbecoming. They are unhygienic because they do not show the dirt. Soiled spots could remain indefinitely in them, breeding germs. Now a man may look clean without being so. Then he will be only as clean as he looks and he will take pains to look and be clean.

We need not fear that the era will be one of the long haired man, instead he will wear his hair closely cropped for the same reason that he will wear white clothes, for cleanliness. He

Miss Aldrich is the great granddaughter of Avis Keene, the great Quaker suffragette, and friend of John Greenleaf Whittier and William Lloyd Garrison. Some of her associates in the suffrage movement believe that the gifted granddaughter inherited from the great Quaker grandmother that power with which certain members of the Quaker sect of Friends believe themselves endowed, the power of prophecy.

At any rate Miss Aldrich's vision of man as she expects him to be when modified by the forces that will accompany reconzed equality of the sexes is interesting, especially when regarded as expressing the expectations of suffragists.

Women. I do not think, will ever wear short hair, because it is not becoming.

The model suffragette man will not be a creature whose muscles bulge. The ideal will not be to make a pair of biceps too enormous and neglect the muscles of the legs, or to develop both at the expense of the brain. Symmetry will be the ideal of all men and all men will be graceful as Adonises.

No man will then go into training to fight Jack Johnson, even if he is desired to because it would make him ugly. This man will share in the care of the children. It will be a very common sight then to see a man pushing a perambulator. With father in service there will be fewer flirtations between policemen and nursery maids while the baby nearly chokes himself to death on the carriage strap.

He will have dropped many of his inbred habits. He will swear less than he does now and he won't chew tobacco. He will not sit with his feet above his head.

The man of 1940 will come home from the office earlier and he won't come home with a "grudge." Fortune making will be secondary to character development with him and he will think as much of how to help humanity as how to grow rich. The man of that time won't make corners in anything. He will not indulge either in pugilism or fraud.

I cannot see the man of that time killing for sport. A man won't go to South Africa and rush back again with a reputation as a hero because he killed animals in their jungle homes.

The man of 1940 will not even tease a cat. He won't pull a dog's ears, and the boy who puts a tin can to a dog's tail will be severely dealt with as he deserves, for the new man will abhor suffering and will never cause it if he can help it.

I cannot see the man of my vision eating meat, for his character will be gentle and we become like what we eat. Because he will be gentle-hearted and active-minded, I can see him eating only fruits and nuts and vegetables.

The character of a man's jaws will change. The jaws will be clean and they will assail no class. There will be no mother-in-law jokes, no old maid jokes. Women will, in fact, cease to be the butt of all man's jokes. I hope that laws will be enacted to enforce this new chivalry.

His speech will be moderate when he speaks of women. He will permit us to drop our wings. Hereafter we have been in his speech winged creatures. We have been "angels" to him at one end of the scale and "birds" or "chickens," "squabs," "geese," "arrows" or "hens," according to his humor. All those things, thank heaven, he will allow us to shed forever.

He will, without comment, allow a woman the privilege of being old and homely if she wishes. He will not by his silly attitude of loving only the freshness of youth drive us to li-

about our ages. The worst thing he can say about us then, according to his own ideas, will not be "old ladies" but he will not use the name of any bird in describing us, and he will not mention age.

For the first time in all the centuries he will approve of women. We have been called naggers ever since we can remember, but it isn't true. Men have been the naggers. Now through the ages they have found fault with women. They have held up the ideal of the old-fashioned woman and then found fault with her because she was old-fashioned. They told her she had no sense. They informed her that she was "putty-headed," that she didn't know anything. Then when she pushed into the shop and office, and even on the police force, they began to nag about that. They said she was bold and womanly, and poor woman cried out "Well, what do you want?" Men didn't answer because they didn't know. They didn't want what they had. Never has man approved of woman since the time Adam slunk behind Eve and placed the blame of the first incident upon her. The new man will cease this evil-doing. He will be satisfied with woman as she will then be.

The man of the future as I see him will have a compensation for foregoing the last delights of the prize ring. He will revive the lost art of writing love letters. Instead of sending her a telegram or of telephoning her he will write her a love-letter. You see, there will be so complete an understanding at that time between men and women that they will not fear breach of promise cases.

There will be more marriage than ever before. Almost everyone will marry. There will be very few exceptions, more than a few persons who greatly prefer being alone, those by nature "solitary" because men and women and children will have outlived their dislike for each other.

That antagonism springing from a sense of inequality, that caused women to hate and men to despise women, that in hand, as true partners in life, they will walk the path of mutual understanding. Men will no longer puzzle women nor women puzzle men, for with recognized equality will come understanding.

There will be sex harmony. Hereafter there has been sex discord. The two sexes will take counsel together instead of striving for supremacy, one by force, the other by subtle trick and deceit.

If there was had much of the mother ideal. There will be more of the father ideal in the home. I have seen that mothers and sons are the greater friends in the family and fathers and daughters are in closer friendship than mother and daughter and father and son.

Many girls make serious mistakes because they have not had the benefit of the man's point of

view, because they will no longer hate and fear each other.

There will be a change of proverb about men. The old "The way to a man's heart is through his stomach" will be forgotten. We will say, "The way to a man's heart is through his imagination."

There will be a new chivalry, but it will not be based on exploitation of sex. The knight who rode forth with his lady's glove on his shield was not the brave, unselfish person he seemed. He expected a reward. The reward was the lady. This new chivalry will be kind and impersonal, based upon respect for the opinion of woman. When a woman's opinion is backed by the ballot the humor of the opinion vanishes.

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Miss Elizabeth Aldrich, the Girl Suffragette, and Granddaughter of the Quaker Prophetess, Avis Keene, Who Describes on This Page Her Vision of "The New Man."

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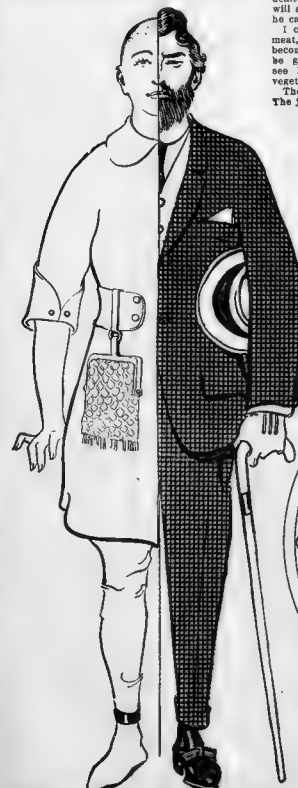
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The New Man Will Be Handsomer. He Will Be Cleaner. His Hair Will Be Close-Cropped. His Clothes Will Be Beautiful. He Will Drop His Hideous Whiskers. This Composite Shows on One Side the Old Man and on the Other Side the New Man.



The Six-Hour Baby Watch of the Ballot-Made Man.

Paul Swan, Whom Suffragettes Name the Most Beautiful Man in New York, Has Danced in This Costume at the Suffragette Production of the Greek Play "Lysistrata."

Exactly How You Must Wear Your Corsets

ABOUT corsets, the unexpected has happened—science. First, medical opinion on the subject has quite generally reversed itself in the last dozen years. Since corsets have ceased to be instruments of torture the doctors have discovered that women are better off with them than without them. And now the whole matter has been made the subject of a public movement, the result, in a set of rules prescribing what kind of corsets to wear and how to wear them. This is the work of a committee of scientists appointed by the London Council of the Incorporated Association of Corset Makers, whose president is Sir William Banting, K. C. V. O., F. R. C. S. Following are the principal points of the committee's report.

(1) That owing to the spread of knowledge and the importance of freedom of movement and the need of physical exercise, the muscles of the back and abdomen, the diaphragm, the lungs and the heart, should be kept in a position of freedom and not be cramped by the corset.

(2) That the corset should be made of a material which will not exert pressure on the lower part of the abdomen, but will exert pressure on the upper part, and will be made of a material which will not exert pressure on the lower part of the abdomen, but will exert pressure on the upper part.

(3) That the corset should be made of a material which will not exert pressure on the lower part of the abdomen, but will exert pressure on the upper part, and will be made of a material which will not exert pressure on the lower part of the abdomen, but will exert pressure on the upper part.

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Make Scientifically Efficient Babies



This Baby Scored Higher Than Any of Those Shown in This Row Although She Is by No Means the Prettiest Child. She Scored a Full 100 Points in the Mentality and Development Tests and the Only Large Penalty Imposed Was for Poor Lungs and Malnutrition.

A Bright Looking Child Who Scored Only Seventy Per Cent in a Recent Contest and Failed to Get a Prize. The Low Score Was Due Largely to Poor Proportions, Slow Development, Decayed Teeth, Waddling Gait, Underweight and Enlarged Spleen.

A Pretty Contestant Who Failed to Score High Because of Poor Development and Low Mentality. Poorly Developed Lungs Brought a Penalty of 35 Points While Abdominal Defects Cost Another 60 Points.

This Child Scored Only Sixty-five Per Cent, Losing Many Points in the Mental Tests and Because of Poor Heart Action, Adenoids, and a Slight Curvature of the Spine. Her Arms, too, Were Below Standard, Being too Short.

In a Beauty-Show This Little Girl Would No Doubt Have Won a Prize, but She Got Only a Special Prize for Her Hair in a "Better Babies" Contest." In Which Her Features Counted Only 3 Points Out of the Possible 1,000 and She Lost Several Hundred Points for Bodily Defects.

This Fine-Looking Fellow Failed to Draw a Prize Principally Because His Chest Was Below Standard. In Addition He Lost 40 Points for Malnutrition, 15 for Adenoids and 205 for other Bodily Defects. His Total Score Was Only 640 Out of a Possible 1,000.

WHY THE PRETTIEST BABY IS NOT THE BEST BABY

A scientific effort to standardize the baby is now being made. It will be possible in a year's time, it is hoped, to put any baby through a series of simple tests and measurements and ascertain within five minutes just how near it comes up to standard and in just what respects it falls short.

Almost everything else has been standardized. The Government sees to it that certain foods and staples, drugs and textiles, tools and metals, cattle and hogs, come up to a standard or they are not allowed to be sold, but nothing of the kind has ever been done before for the most important national asset of all—the baby.

But now the New York Milk Committee, an organization for the conservation of child life in congested cities, has taken up the matter and is going to see if the same sort of thing cannot be done for the baby as has been done for years for cattle and hogs and inanimate objects.

The plan laid out involves the examining of thousands of babies within the next twelve months. These examinations will be conducted through the medium of "better baby" contests" throughout the country. Money prizes will stir parents up to the necessary pitch of enthusiasm, and the data obtained in this way, as recorded on uniform official score cards, will be used to establish a scientific standard of efficiency.

In the search for the standard baby good looks will count for very little. It is now universally agreed among those who know anything at all about the matter that the pretty baby is by no means always the best baby. Indeed, in many of the recent scientifically conducted baby contests it has not even the pretty babies that have captured the prizes, but the soundest, physically and mentally. To improve this fact upon parents the slogan of these contests has been, "looks don't count," and an examination of the official score card will reveal that out of a possible perfect score of 1,000 points only five points are deducted by way of penalty for irregular features. In other words, the pretty baby is just half of one per cent better off in that respect than the baby whose features are irregular.

The benefits of the project are inestimable. It is intended to bring home to parents that they can improve their babies. The sub-standard baby can be improved. Parents will be shown not only wherein their youngsters fall short of the most desirable standard, but how the deficiencies can be corrected.

Suppose, for instance, Mrs. Jones is prevailed upon to enter her little Mary in a Better Babies Contest. Little Mary is two years and very pretty. Although Mrs. Jones is told that "looks don't count," she feels that looks won't hurt, and she rather confidently expects her two-year-old to bring home the prize money.

When the judges get round to Mary they take her score card and commence to penalize her for the various defects the examination reveals. The very first item on the score card is "Features." If the features are irregular a five point penalty is imposed. One look at Mary is sufficient to save her from that. She gets the maximum score for her good looks—five points.

What a small drop in the bucket those five points constitute will be apparent, however, when they are compared with the amounts Mary may be penalized for defects in other particulars.

The maximum score obtainable for various items is given in the following list, and penalties of from five to thirty-five points may be imposed for any one of half a dozen specified defects in the different divisions:

Head	25
Fontanelle	10
Hair and scalp	20
Eyes	40
Ears	20
Nose	20
Lips	15
Mouth	45
Throat	30
Teeth	40
Neck	20
Limbs and hands	60
Chest	100
Abdomen	100
Organs	20
Spine	40
Legs and feet	50

(General nutrition of the body 50 Proportions 100 Mentality and development, 100)

Total 1,000
Five Mary her five points for her regular features, but deduct five points because her hair is brittle, ten because she has quivering eye balls, five because her ears are too small, ten for poor nasal breathing for swollen gums, ten for abnormal hard palate, ten for decayed teeth, ten for enlarged neck glands, ten for short arms, thirty-five for weak heart, thirty-five for poor lungs, twenty for enlarged liver, five for flat feet, ten for waddling gait, fifteen for pallor, ten for under weight and five for shape of head above the ears, and give her only fifty out of a possible one hundred points in the mental and development tests, and she will have lost 735 out of a possible 1,000 points, or a score of 265 per cent, which, no matter how beautiful she was, wouldn't have been high enough to have secured any kind of a prize for her in any of the baby contests recently held.

In judging the babies at these contests the judges have been largely guided by the following considerations:

The average weight, height and circumference of head and chest of a boy should be:

At birth—Weight, 7½ pounds, height, 20½ inches; chest, 13½ inches; head, 14 inches.

One year—Weight, 21 pounds, height, 29 inches; chest, 18 inches; head, 18 inches.

Two years—Weight, 26½ pounds; height, 32½ inches; chest, 19 inches; head, 19 inches.

Three years—Weight, 31 pounds; height, 36 inches; chest, 20 inches; head, 19½ inches.

Teeth—Central incisors appear about the seventh month, lateral incisors from eighth to tenth, anterior molars, tenth to sixteen-month, and posterior molars, eighteenth to twenty-month.

The anterior fontanelle should not be bulging, rather slightly depressed. It should be completely closed between the fifteenth and twentieth month.

The baby skeleton should be especially examined for rickets.

The child should first attempt to sit at about the sixteenth week, be sitting unaided about the fortieth week, and firmly seated at the tenth or eleventh month.

The child should attempt to stand about the thirty-eight week, and be successful at eleven or twelve month. He should walk unsupported at the fourteenth or fifteenth month, certainly not later than the eighteenth month. Precocity in walking is not desirable.

The skin should be pink, flesh firm and lips red, breath sweet and tongue clean. He should breathe through the nose only and should

be free from all other defects.

The first of these Better Babies Contests, under the auspices of the New York Milk Committee, was started at Lenox Hill House, No. 446 East Seventy-second street, on Saturday, April 28.

Lenox Hill House is situated in the heart of a most prosperous foreign quarter, commonly known as Little Bohemia.

One day morning these Bohemian mothers and fathers found shop windows lined with an announcement of a Better Babies Contest, with prizes amounting to \$100, all to be awarded for health and intelligence.

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Measuring the Cephalic Index of a Contestant in a "Better Babies Contest." In These Contests, in Which the Slogan Is "Looks Don't Count," the Ratio Between the Circumference of the Head and That of the Chest Is Considered More Important Than Long Eyes, Lashes and Pretty Curly.

Dr. A. W. Baird, One of the Judges at a Recent Contest, Measuring a Contestant to Ascertain Her Proportions.

The normal girl baby is a pound lighter than the boy.

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How Babies Are to Be Standardized, Just Like Pigs and Cattle, so That Parents

May Know Their Physical and Mental Shortcomings and Overcome Them



A Group of Contestants Weighing in at a "Better Babies Contest" Where Good Looks Will Avail Little Against Poor Lungs or Decayed Teeth.

This wonderful chance for a healthy baby to win a prize.

And finally when they went to their favorite moving picture show, between reels the interesting announcement of the contest was flashed on the screen by the genius managers of the theatre.

By the time the doctors had gathered at Lenox Hill House, on Saturday morning, ready to examine the babies, East Seventy-second street was alive with proud parents and the looking babies. Some babies were carried in frog forms, others were trundled along in go-carts, and the older ones toddled. There were bunnies swaddled in true Napoleon style, there were stately little fellows in rompers, and tiny Russian, doll-like creatures bedecked with ribbons. It was a brave army, and convinced the physicians that New York was simply overflowing with better babies.

Now, of course, beauty in the baby was not a bar, provided it came up to the physical and mental standard, but beauty would not save it from the verdict if its body was not properly proportioned. Dimples are all very well in photographs and broad shows, but up there at Lenox Hill House youngsters with easy dimple walked right away from dimpled beauty.

Curly hair may be most enticing and long lashes alluring, but a well balanced body and mind won a prize despite straight hair and abbreviated lashes.

If the beautiful baby over whom

artistic might have been it was being outclassed in this show by some sturdy son of a Marathon prize winner, whose nose was downright snubly and whose chin was not

quite so straight as the nose of the sturdy son of a Marathon prize winner, whose nose was downright snubly and whose chin was not

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Ethel Magdelen Chamberlain, Who Won \$185 in First Prize at the Better Babies' Contest at Denver, Col. Fine Mentality and Physical Development Scored for Ethel Against the Beauty of Other Contestants

what you might call "classy." It did not complain. It underwent the examination with superb detachment, and it will utter no complaint when at the end of the Better Babies' Health Show its parents receive a score card telling that dimples, curly locks and bewitching eyes did not count against a narrow chest, irregular teeth and flat feet. But the parents will have a great deal to think about. But perhaps even more surprised will be the parents of winning babies, who have grieved over the snubly nose, the straight hair, the firm but undimpled cheeks, when they suddenly learn that their baby is a prize winner for pure fitness of physical development and intelligence.

Mothers who pointed with pride to the fitness of their babies at the Lenox Hill House contest were amazed to learn that there can be too much fat for credit for baby's health and development. Moreover, a baby can headscarf as a means of protection from the sun.

Twelve States have already undertaken this work of standardizing babies and others are expected to fall in line before long. The more accurate will be the standards they will be able to establish. It is expected that the number of babies will be examined within the next year, but if it is not, the movement spreads, as it promises to do, twice that number of score cards, with their invaluable data, may be turned in.

It is only by the establishment of these standards that parents will be able to know definitely where their offspring is deficient, and such knowledge is necessary if inefficient babies are to be made efficient.

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Making Sleeping Cars Out of Camels

CAMEL cradles were never designed for rocking young camels to sleep, but they are a contrivance by which travellers in the desert may journey by night and yet lose no sleep. Mr. James Land-

se, the noted English traveler, in his recent book of travels, describes this novel way of transportation in an entertaining way, in telling how he journeyed by camel train from Khiva to the Caspian.

"It was just at dusk that all was in readiness, and we were to get into our queer sleeping cars. Let yourself imagine two narrow wooden crates, such as earthenware is packed in, each sufficiently large for a man to lie in when twisted to the shape of the letter S, and let yourself feel, you are suspended on either side of the huge hump of a kneeling camel. These are the sleepers of the desert.

"This I was given to understand

was to be my sleeping place for the night, and I accordingly chose my berth on the port side of the 'hump of the desert,' first putting into the upon this animal, got up leisurely and then two pillows—and covered myself well over with a duster and headscarf as a means of protection from the desert sands.

"Then came the tug of war. Naam, our driver, asked if we were ready and on our assent, bid us to hold on and said to the camel: 'Chai, where's the animal, got up leisurely first by his hind legs, and in doing so raised our feet to an angle of more than sixty degrees, thereby threatening to pitch us out bodily.

"When the creature's close eyes were quickly, the nearest simile for the ordeal I can think of is that of a bottle of medicine in the process of being 'well shaken before taken,' but when the camel took his leisurely first by his hind legs, and in doing so raised our feet to an angle of more than sixty degrees, thereby threatening to pitch us out bodily.

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Countess Szechenyi's Vandenberg Formerly Wanted Foster The Noble

A Prosaic Retreat to London Ends a Romantic Dream Dissipated by Rude Realities. Huge Expenses, Hungarian Peasants and a Noble Husband's Ways

Vienna, May 8.—The announcement that the Count and Countess Szechenyi are going to live permanently in London makes another famous international marriage look like a failure.

When Gladys Vandenberg became Countess Szechenyi she was going to live like a princess of fiction or her husband's estates in Hungary. She would divide her time between the ancestral demesne in the country and picturesque palaces in the city. She would enjoy the admiration of a primitive but loyal peasantry. She would add brilliance to the court of an emperor. Now she has gladly given up the ancestral demesne and her magnificent palace in Budapest and all the primitive feudal delights of life in Hungary. She is going to live in London, probably in a flat, where she will be in close touch with up-to-date America.

The reasons for this collapse of a romantic programme are partly financial and largely personal. The Count had made enormous inroads into his wife's large fortune and then the feudal privileges of her position turned out to be very different from what fancy painted them.

The privileges for her consisted mainly in handing out large checks. When she reached the ancestral estate she found it was without bath-tubs and drainage. She put in these and all kinds of other American conveniences at great expense.

The loyal peasantry proved an untamed nuisance. They swarmed into the house at all times of the day, wearing top boots and long knives and exclaiming very ancient odes. They followed her wherever she went. She was expected to take part in all sorts of picturesque but unpleasant ceremonies that grated on the nerves of a highly refined New York girl.

For instance, the peasants expected her to attend the weddings, to kiss the bride, to kiss the brides (later), and to taste the food and drink served at these primitive and highly hilarious gatherings. Parties and music were a heavy bore.

The Szechenyi family behaved as if they had conferred a very special honor upon her in accepting her alliance and her money. They bored her to death with the greatness and glories of the Szechenyi for the last eight hundred years. Her friends say that she had horrible dreams in which dead and gone Szechenyis and other patriots fought over their battles above her prostrate form.

They told her she ought to learn Hungarian. She made an attempt and gave it up with a sore feeling about the law. Now they say bitterly that she is the only Countess Szechenyi who never spoke Hungarian.

On top of all this she had the humiliation of finding that she had no position at the court of Vienna, that her husband kept up all his old associations without regard to her, that he spent her money lavishly without giving her any adequate return for it, and in short that she was nothing but "the little American cashier."

It was a shock to her to find that she could not be presented at the court of Vienna, because of the rigid rule that no one may enjoy that privilege who does not possess sixteen quarters of nobility.

She would have preferred a palace in Vienna, but Szechenyi told her it was the proper thing to build one in Budapest, and the fact that she was outside the pale in Vienna reconciled her to this view.

For a time she was bowed up with the hope that she might be given, for a "hand of patriots," an ill-fated glitzy project to make Count Szechenyi King of Hungary on the death of the Austrian Emperor. The "patriots" put about a million dollars and that was all it meant to Gladys Vandenberg.

Now the Szechenyis are exceedingly indignant that the Countess should think of abandoning Budapest for London. They are actually making the ouster ring with their outcries.

"One has to know the Szechenyi history to appreciate what the present situation means to that family," said an intimate friend of the illustrious house. "The Szechenyis belong to one of the few families of

the ancient aristocracy which has remained purely and passionately patriotic. While other young noblemen have been fascinated by the charms of the Viennese court and other young noblemen have preferred Austrian husbands, the men and women of the Szechenyi house have lived in their own country, and they have only, with rare exceptions, intermarried elsewhere.

"They do not go to the Viennese court except for official duties, as in the case of Count Laszlo's father, who was a distinguished statesman and Ambassador to Denmark and Norway. They consider it their duty to stay in Hungary as a family."

"Every bearer of the name, with the exception of the forerunner Gladys Vandenberg, speaks the national language, whether a member of the house by marriage or birth. This is in contrast to many other old houses of the aristocracy, where the German of fashionable Vienna and the French of Paris are the languages used."

"The Vandenberg marriage was looked upon with great favor by Count Laszlo's relatives. They supposed that the bride would have a domestic establishment in Budapest which would add an attraction to the aristocracy to counterbalance the gayeties of Vienna. They supposed it would also be possible to get her to dedicate her time and money to the benevolent plans of charity and philanthropy which have absorbed the Szechenyi family in Hungary for many centuries, but they have been bitterly disappointed."

"It is to think that this little American moneybag should run away from Budapest, should forsake the Szechenyi estates and the Szechenyi glories and complain that our national customs are barbarous! It is an outrage, etc., and for a long affront than this the Szechenyis have rivers of blood in past times."

The friends made by Szechenyi extravagance and Szechenyi ambitions into the fortune left the Countess by her father, the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, have been alarming.

Five millions had been settled on the count at the time of his marriage. This amount was placed in a bank in Vienna before the marriage ceremony and later two million more was added to this. But the last amount was generally credited to the Countess.

The marble palace in Budapest with its art treasures and rare furniture cost one million. It was the first great expenditure that led the Count to believe that there could never be an end to his wife's fortune.

hundred dollars in creating the superb Komorn estate. In grateful compliment to the fortune that permitted this luxury, the Count named the new estate "Gladys Castle."

At this time Mrs. Vandenberg and her sons became alarmed over the expenditures of the young people and they tried to call a halt. On taking over the situation, they found that half a million had been spent in renovating and refurbishing Castle Szechenyi at Gornozsva, and nearly six hundred thousand on the Komorn estate in making it one



"Her friends say that she had horrible dreams, in which dead and gone Szechenyis and other Hungarian patriots fought over their battles above her prostrate form."

He insisted that the palace and the expensive improvements made on the family estate, he paid for by his wife. This attitude is held in variably by those titled fortune hunters who need American money to keep body and soul together. They contend that as the money all belongs to their children, their wives should pay the price. But it is only at such times that the foreign husband acknowledges that the mother of his children has any real right in them.

The Count's personal expenses were very large, his friendships expensive, then there were debts, past and future, to consider and he had refused to spend his money for the benefit of his children.

And so the million dollar mansion was paid for by the Countess.

Then the count decided that he would like to have another estate in the heart of the Magyar empire, the old mountains of Hungary, and the Countess spent one million eight

on the great show places of Hungary. This means that the Countess's fortune of eight millions had been depleted by two millions and the amount being tied up in land was practically non-productive. Adding to this the five millions settled on the Count which it would be almost impossible to use only as he pleased and it was hardly to be seen why the Vandenberg family were there.

But there were other expenditures that drained even the great American fortune of the Vandenberg family. When she married the Count the Szechenyi sons, boys, were twenty. As an American father and a husband, it was natural that the Countess should wish to have her own children as these sons, the Archdukes and other lords of rank. It was estimated that one million dollars had been spent on the Count's children. The Count's sons are the only of every one's sons. In justice to his sons, it must be confessed that he paid most of his own money in this task. The Count admits now that he did not realize how the money was melting. He, like the average man who marries, instead of earning a fortune, supposed that there could be no end to the money.

And now the Count develops a new phase. Having been failed in his political aspirations, and having lost interest in his wife's estate, he goes in for high finance. He takes the three millions left of his wife and attempts to make himself a money king of Hungary. Being absolutely ignorant in financial matters, where his wife would have had enough of the financial world to gain control of the transportation corporations of

the country. His speculation on the bourse and while successful at first soon became so involved that the conservative estimates of his losses placed him at three millions. He was no better at playing the financial game than he was at the political.

But all this time the Vandenberg family has not been idle. Several months ago Mrs. Vandenberg, alone, and her two sons insisted on going over the affairs of the young people. This took time. Two months ago Mrs. Vandenberg married in London, where she was met by the Count, and it is now that the meeting is reported in the announcement that the Szechenyis will live in London permanently. The Vandenberg family feel that it is time for the Count to drop his former expensive friends and pleasures. Mrs. Vandenberg insists that what is left of the twelve millions must be tied up for the Szechenyi children. And this is about to be done, in legal form. The income only of this resultant cash is spent by the parents. Added to this is a rumor that Mrs. Vandenberg has offered to pay the rent of the London establishment so long as the young "sons" live up to this agreement.

The Count's men friends were also very expensive. He financed several schemes which had no means of their own and he helped the Prince of Wales in his struggles to win Austria.

The Szechenyis could live on their mountain estate in spite of the reduction in their incomes, but the Countess has had enough of the loyal and untamed peasantry.

It Is Wrong to Say "Knots per Hour"

NINE out of ten persons will say that such and such a steamship is capable of steaming at twenty knots per hour. A neutral man would simply say "twenty knots." Which would be correct? The latter, of course. The mistake arises from the fact that the layman thinks that a "knot" is just the nautical term for a "sea mile," which is, in rough, 6,080 feet, or about one-eighth less than a statute mile. A knot is not a distance at all—it is speed. The word continues distance and time. For instance, if we wish to speak of the speed of a locomotive we refer to it, as so many miles per hour. There is no single word in the language to express speed, as we must use two words, miles and hours.

As it will know, the sailor has a language peculiar to himself, and he has invented, above other things, a single word for unit of speed. That a speed of one nautical mile per hour is called "one knot." Hence it is reasonable to talk on another "per hour" after the word knot when the word already implies one "per hour."

Perhaps some will ask how the word knot originated, and the explanation of this is simple. When a seaman wishes to ascertain the speed of his craft he does so by means of a log line, which consists of a piece of wood called the "log" or the "log ship," to which is attached a length of line. The line is knotted at regular intervals, the distance between two consecutive knots bearing the same proportion to a sea mile that the time of a said glass used in connection with the operations bears to an hour.

Thus, for instance, if after the log is thrown overboard the line is knotted every half an hour, its knots in the time that it takes the said glass to run down, then the ship is making fifteen knots.

How the Countess Was Surrounded by Swarms of Pictesque but Uncouth Peasants on Her Husband's Estate.

Vandenberg, have been alarming. Five millions had been settled on the count at the time of his marriage. This amount was placed in a bank in Vienna before the marriage ceremony and later two million more was added to this. But the last amount was generally credited to the Countess.

The marble palace in Budapest with its art treasures and rare furniture cost one million. It was the first great expenditure that led the Count to believe that there could never be an end to his wife's fortune.

The Countess Szechenyi in Hungarian National Costume, and Her Little Daughter, Countess Cornelia Szechenyi.

BRIDES AND THE NEW BRIDESMAIDS



MY SECRETS OF BEAUTY.

BY MME. LINA CAVALIERI
THE MOST FAMOUS
LIVING BEAUTY

No. 227--The New Care
of the Teeth.

THE teeth are the workers whose beauty is in daily work. While the other elements of bodily charm, such as the eyes and the mouth, may exercise their functions almost without the teeth, whose office is so inherent, sometimes suffer from the temperature of foods and from their resistance and convulsion.

For this reason especially it is necessary in making the toilet of the teeth, every day, to use products in which there is not a harmful ingredient. Moreover, siliceous dentifrice powders and pastes must not only be favorable for the teeth, but also for the mucous membranes. For this reason the examination of the saliva must precede the choice of a dentifrice.

In order that the teeth be beautiful they should develop on a regular double curve, the line of the gums forming a well ordered guide for the teeth.

The lower teeth should fit precisely to the upper teeth, without any space, for the lower jaw alone moves while the upper jaw is a part of the bony structure of the face.

When our teeth are all in they are thirty-two in number, sixteen for each jaw—four incisors, two canines and ten molars.

The "wisdom teeth" are the last molars on each jaw. They need special care and attention because usually they are not so strong as our other teeth. They are, in fact, vanishing with evolution, like our little toes. As the race develops its jaw grows smaller, and so there are many mouths which really have no room for the wisdom teeth. A perfectly reliable dentist, if you can find one, will tell you whether such teeth should be removed from your child or whether his jaws are sufficiently large to permit them to stay.

The tooth in its hard portion is made up of cement, ivory and enamel. The enamel forms the superficial layer and gives the tooth brilliancy. It is more or less fragile, according to the individual.

The acids attack the enamel; hence it follows that some dentifrices are quite dangerous and that some fruits and acid drinks attack the teeth. Persons addicted to drinking cider always have wretched teeth.

The daily treatment of the teeth consists of washing and brushing. The tooth brush is a very important instrument, which should be sterilized both before and after using. As soon as the bristles wear or begin to drop out, a time for a new brush. You really need a new brush once a month. In selecting your tooth brush remember that it is not simply to rub or polish the enamel or remove the food from between the teeth, but it is also intended to stimulate the gums. Therefore, it should not be too stiff.

In addition to the brushing of the teeth every morning, they should be brushed after each meal, so as to remove all particles of food between the teeth. In this way all fermentations and deposits which are the constant cause of decay are avoided.

If the children are habituated, from the earliest age to take the best possible care of their teeth, tooth trouble will be postponed or prevented. Warm boiled water should be used for children to wash their teeth; adults may put into the water they use a few drops of this antiseptic solution:

Thymic acid.....25 centigrammes
Benzoic acid.....2 grammes
Tincture of Eucalyptus.....10 grammes

Oil of peppermint.....1/2 grammes
This is not enough to taste give only a drop. Care must be taken in their use. Never break anything with your teeth and never bite on metal with them. Do not eat food that is either too hot or too cold for you as harmful to the teeth as very hot bread. Do not, for instance, after drinking very hot soup, swallow ice water.

There are all kinds of preparations for the teeth, but, unfortunately, many of these contain harmful elements. Be sure as to what is in any dentifrice before using and see to it that it is adapted to your saliva.

You can tell easily whether your saliva is acid, alkaline or neutral, by putting your tongue on a piece of turmeric (curcuma) paper, or blue litmus paper. You know that acids turn this blue paper reddish. Therefore, if the paper turns red when put to your tongue, your saliva is acid and you should correct this by an alkaline tooth wash. If on the contrary, your saliva turns this paper blue after it has been turned red by acid treatment, your saliva is too alkaline and an acid dentifrice should be used. This is, however, very rare, and the entire organism

should receive special treatment when such a condition is found. Go to a good, reliable doctor.

No saliva is absolutely neutral, but those dentifrices which have no special action upon the mucous membrane are termed neutral.



Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

Their effect is only refreshing and pleasant. Here is a neutral dentifrice:

50 per cent alcohol, 100 grammes
Tincture of orris.....75 grammes
Among the alkaline dentifrices I may recommend the following:

Distilled water.....1 quart
Carbonate of magnesia.....20 grammes
Bicarbonate of soda.....20 grammes

Add a few drops of oil of peppermint.

The acid dentifrices are at the same time antiseptic. Here is one made with phenic acid:

Alcohol.....1/2 quart
Phenic acid.....40 grammes
Add oil of peppermint to flavor.

Antiseptic dentifrices are excellent for stimulating the gums.

Alcohol.....1/2 quart
Peruvian bark.....100 grammes
Ratany root tincture.....100 grammes
Tincture of iron.....2 grammes
Tincture of benzoin.....2 grammes
Oil of peppermint.....2 grammes
Oil of cinnamon.....2 grammes
Oil of anise.....1 gramme

Macerate the Peruvian bark and ratany root in the alcohol for eight days. Filter and add the tinctures and oils. Let it stand for four days and filter again.

THROW AWAY YOUR GLASSES

How to Improve Your Vision, and Make Your Eyes Strong, Healthy and Beautiful, Free Help to All.

Have you any weak, old, or broken glasses? Are your eyes sore, red, and watery? Are you tired of looking through them? If so, you can get rid of them. I have a simple, safe, and effective way of doing so. I have a secret, which I will tell you, if you will only write to me. I will send you a free copy of my book, "How to Improve Your Vision, and Make Your Eyes Strong, Healthy and Beautiful, Free Help to All." It is a book that will tell you everything you need to know about your eyes. It is a book that will save you a great deal of money. It is a book that will make you happy. Write to me today. I will send you a free copy of my book. My address is: Dr. J. C. Powell, 100 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.



The secret discovery of a distinguished scientist has been made. It is a secret that will save you a great deal of money. It is a secret that will make you happy. Write to me today. I will send you a free copy of my book. My address is: Dr. J. C. Powell, 100 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashion in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's new Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York City.

By Lady DUFF-GORDON ("Lucile")

I AM indeed glad that at last a change has come over bridal fashions, that the modern spirit has permeated even that last stronghold of conventionalized fashion. For generations the bride costume was never anything but white satin and point lace. In fact this costume had become so thoroughly a habit that no bride seemed to think that she was legally married unless she wore it.

But today the picturesque fashion of the world have touched the bride, too, and I am showing you, this week, a costume that I think has all the charming characteristics of the present era.

And another thing, the century-old pose held by the bride's attendants is also changing. The maid of honor at a most chic wedding in London, where both the bride and groom belonged to the highest ranks of the nobility, carried a long sleepers' dress.

BEAUTY HINTS. Superfluous Hair.

Will you tell me if there is any way to remove superfluous hair? I have a great deal of hair on my face and arms. I have tried waxing, but it does not last long. I have tried electrolysis, but it is too painful. I have tried depilatories, but they are too dangerous. I have tried shaving, but it is too inconvenient. I have tried plucking, but it is too painful. I have tried all these things, but none of them have helped me. I am tired of having so much hair. I want to know if there is any way to remove it. Please write to me if you know of any way. My address is: Mrs. J. C. Powell, 100 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.



The Modern Bride in Her Sumptuous Robe of White Matelasse and Pearl Tulle Attended by Her Shepherdess Maid of Honor Garbed in Robe of Quaint Simplicity.

crack and held the bride's errand bell full train in her left hand.

The gown I am showing you this week is elaborate in design and treatment. Formerly, elaboration was not for the bride; she was supposed to walk her flower way to the altar garbed as simply as a schoolgirl, her white satin made as plainly as a convent uniform, high-necked, long-sleeved bodice and lace veil arranged under orange blossoms.

This gown is created in exquisite white Matelasse, combined with white tulle embroidered with seed pearls. It is the design rather than the fabric that is daring for a bride. There is an underskirt of soft white crepe, skirted at the bottom with white silk fringes. This skirt is only glimpsed in the front where the robe is slit. This robe, as you can see in the picture, has the front cut up several inches. The train is very long and narrow.

There is, of course, some slight drapery, and, equally, of course, this drapery is in the back.

The bodice, cut low, is entirely of the pearl tulle. The sleeves are a modification of the old angel sleeve and are very graceful. There is a high collar of the Matelasse, thus making one color line from shoulder to slipper.

From under this color line hangs a wide panel of the pearl tulle, which is exceedingly decorative and of value.

And then the veil. In New York

Front View of Bridal Costume Showing Veil Thrown Back from Face and Elaborate Panel and Bodice of Seed Pearls on White Tulle

There is a difference between simple and quaint. Some very elaborate gowns can have the quality of quaintness. In this case, however, quaintness and simplicity go hand in hand.

There is no embroidery, no decoration of any kind on the bodice, just the scalloped bertha of the chiffon edged with the blue, to match the skirt. Particularly like the Elizabethan sleeves, with their shoulder puff and long "cuffs".

The dainty finish around the hand is one of the little touches that only an artist could have developed.

The Juliet cap of chiffon and lace is quaint and becoming. It has tiny blue and pink roses on the left side, to match those on the Watteau wand. The soft, crushed kid of blue and pink satin.

GET IN THE SMOOTH SMOKE CIRCLE



NOT A BIT OF BITE

Smoke

Velvet
THE
SMOOTHEST
TOBACCO

In this uncertain
world, all things
are smooth to
"the man on the
inside."

Leggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

10¢ TINS
Handy 5¢ bags
One pound glass
humidor jars



SUNDAY AMERICAN EXAMINER PATTERNS

NO. 9509—A PRETTY AND BECOMING

WAIST.
THIS charming creation will make a very dressy waist for evening wear, and may also be developed for general home or afternoon use. The waist is cut with a bib shaped panel that outlines a deep yoke formed by the tucker.

This could be made of lace, together with the sleeve, if these are preferred long. For shorter sleeve frills of lace would form a pretty finish.

The revers and deep collar are effective style features of this design.

The pattern is cut in five sizes—34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 2½ yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size for the waist, with 1¼ yard of 27-inch material for the tucker.

NO. 9491—A STYLISH SKIRT MODEL.

This attractive design is suitable for silk, velvet, corduroy, broadcloth, serge or voile. As here shown blue serge was employed, with stitching and fancy buttons for trimming.

The front is slightly draped below the knee height, and the back has the new double box pleated panel effect.

The pattern is cut in five sizes—22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. It requires 3¼ yards of 44-inch material for a 24-inch size.

NO. 9499—GIRL'S EMPIRE DRESS.

Empire effects are very pretty for tiny girls and lend themselves readily to soft materials. The design here shown is made with a kimono waist, and has the front stitched in panel effect.

White linen embroidered in blue or pink would be very charming, or baby blue mull, with lace or feather stitching for a finish.

The pattern is cut in four sizes—2, 4, 6 and 8 years. It requires 3 yards of 44-inch material for an 8-year size.

NO. 9592—LADY'S APRON.

This neat and comfortable model may be made of gingham, percale, lawn or cambric. The bretelle portions extend below the belt, forming spacious pockets over the skirt.

The pattern is cut in three sizes—small, medium and large. It requires 5¼ yards of 27-inch material for the medium size.

NO. 9595—GIRL'S RUSSIAN SUIT, WITH

UNDERWAIST.

Russian effects are very popular this season. The model here shown is suitable for wash materials, such as linen, linene, galatea, gingham, chambray, also for silk, voile, panama, sponge, ratine or serge.

The pattern is cut in four sizes—8, 10, 12 and 14 years. It requires 5 yards of 36-inch material for a 14-year size.

NO. 9601—LADY'S DRESS, WITH LONG OR SHORTER SLEEVE.

Natural tan pongee, embroidered in self color, was used for this design. It is also appropriate for linen, linene, ratine, corduroy, chambray, percale, gingham or silk.

The back is finished at one side with a deep hem tuck, and is gathered at the waist line.

The waist may be finished with a long plain close-fitting sleeve or one in shorter length with a deep cuff.

The pattern is cut in five sizes—34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 5½ yards of 44-inch material for a 34-inch size.

NO. 9605—COSTUME FOR MISSES AND SMALL WOMEN.

This charming model was developed in blue ratine, with loops and buttons for trimming. The sleeve may be in long or shorter length.

The neck is cut low, and is finished with a smart broad collar. The waist and skirt close at the side front. The skirt is made with a simulated tunic, lengthened by a straight dounce.

The pattern is cut in five sizes—14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 years. It requires 6¼ yards of 36-inch material for a 16-year size.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Send 10 cents in silver or stamps for our Up-to-Date 1913 Spring and Summer Catalogue, containing over 400 designs of ladies', misses' and children's patterns and a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking.

No woman can afford to be without one of these catalogues, as the illustrations shown therein are practical designs that are necessary for the home dressmaker.

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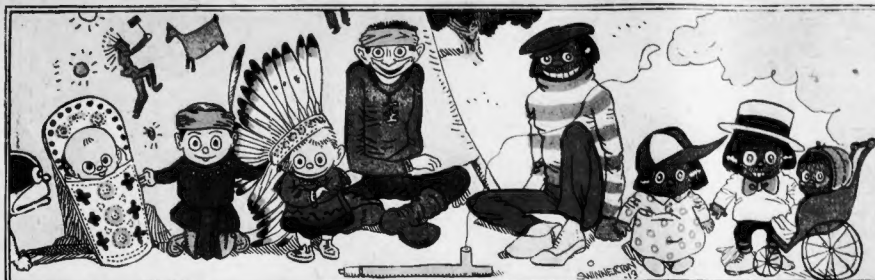
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No. 9595—Size.....			

Name.....
Street and Number.....
City and State.....



COMIC SECTION OF THE BOSTON AMERICAN May 18, 1913

Jimmy--He Smokes the Pipe of Peace

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Happy Hooligan Makes a Hit!

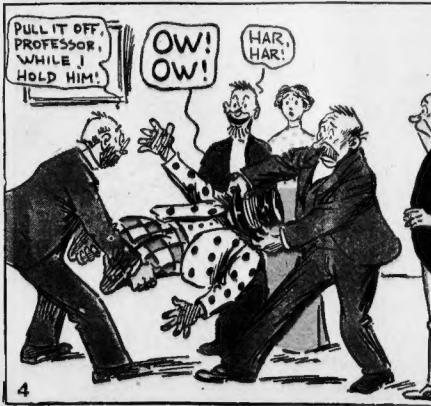
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Bongo Could Talk, Too!

But the Judge's Week End Visit Was Short.

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IN THE LAND OF WONDERFUL DREAMS

War Breaks Out, and Flip Saves Gulliver City

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